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Vol. XIX. SA. STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1848.

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The following article on Louis Philippe appeared in the Lonstyle and habit of thought will doubt that it is from his pen.

in earnest men much other than weariness and disgust. To France least of all had we been who have been shot dead to put an end to all looking, of late, for tidings that would elevate that." looking, of late, for tidings that would elevate and cheer us. Nor is the present terrible occurrence properly great or joyful, as we say; it is very sad rather; sad as death, and human mistery and sin: yet with a radiance in it like that ery and sin: yet with a radiance in it like that a strength beautiful! symbolic of immorof stars; sternly beautiful! symbolic of immor- afar off, to begin! tality and eternity.

Sophist Guizot, sham-king Louis Philippe, and the host of quacks, of obscene spectral nightmares, under which France lay writhing, are fled. Burst are the stony jaws of that enalways to the wise and noble, tracks unerringly whom she cannot pardon. Him no force of policy, or most dexterous contrivance and vulpine

and they, it appears, and we, still require new on their general prosperity, &c.

genuine and worthy around him, (which existed, liges. too, though wide scattered, and in modest secluwhat was bad and false and sordid, and to that only has he endeavored to reign. What noble thing achieved by him, what noble man called forth into beneficent activity by him, can Louis Philippe look back upon? None. His honestly; not on the principle that the higher the receives? Those plish? Penal repression into silence; that, and was at work on my circuit. too literally nothing more. To arm the sordid As I went from house to house, all was peace

man—he had failed to discover the secret of the lessly discharged. world after all. If this universe be indeed a huge swindler? In that case supreme swindler will mean sovereign ruler: in that case, but not in the other. Poor Louis Philippe; his Spanish achieved the topstone which consolidated all, and 'drove off in a brougham," or coucou street hight and an avenging doom. Egalite Fils, after It is a tragedy equal to Louis Philippe one could pity as well as blame,

were not all one's pity concentrated on the millions who have suffered by his sins. On the French people's side, too, is it not tragical? These wild men in blouses, with their faces and their hearts all blazing in celestial and infernal lightning, with their barricades up, and their fusels in their hands-they are now the grandsons of the Bastilers of '89 and the Septemberers of 92; the fathers fought in 1830, they in 1848 are still fighting. To the third generation thas been bequeathed by the second and the irst; by the third generation the immense problem, still to solve, is not deserted, is duly aken up. They also protest with their heart's as with the voice of whirlwinds, "In the name hought of it, therefore, what our first transcendsake and for ours, take thought and discover it, must be, and peace or rest is not in the world

"The throne was carried out by armed men t smashed into small pieces," say the journded on iniquity, on hypocrisy, and the ap-Peal to human baseness cannot end otherwise. When Napoleon, the armed soldier of democ-

THE ABDICATION OF LOUIS PHILIPPE. | selves of lies, that it was better even to go bare, | than "clothed with curses" by way of gar-ment; when Napoleon, drunk with more victory than he could carry, was about deserting this true faith, and attaching himself to Popes and don Examiner of the 4th of March, as a leader; it is not there attributed to Carlyle, but no one who is familiar with his there attributed to Carlyle, but no one who is familiar with his kind; and in particular had made an immense explosion of magnificence at Notre Dame, to It is not a light joy, such as can express itself in vain talk, in bluster, mockery, and "tremenin vain talk, in bluster, mockery, mocke dous cheers;" it is a stern, almost sacred joy, vately named it,) he said to Augereau, the that the late news from Paris excites in earnest fencing master, who had become Field Marshal, men. For a long, melancholy series of years "Is it not magnificent?" "Yes, very much so," past, there has been no event at all to excite enswered Augereau, "to complete it, there wanted

For the Herald and Journal. A DREAM.

I had been reading Dr. Baird's remarks upon chanted, accursed, living tomb; rent suddenly are the leaden wrappages and cerements; from the leaden wrappages and cerements which we have the leaden wrappages and cerements. amid the noisome calm and darkness of the world, and especially among the poor. As I grave, bursts forth, thunder-clad, a soul that was read on, the question arose in my mind, Why not dead, that cannot die! Courage; the right- does a system so perfect and efficient, so harmoeous gods do still rule this earth. A divine Nemnious in all its action, carry along with it such a esis, hidden from the base and foolish, known burden of what is falsely called "incidental evil?" While reflecting on this question, the worthy the footsteps of the evil doer; who is nature's Doctor and his book were alike forgotten, the own enemy, and the enemy of her eternal laws, cares of life vanished, and I was in imagination

The business of the session was closed, the energy and faculty, will save; into his own pit venerable Bishop had read out our appointments, he at last does assuredly fall—sometimes, as now, in the sight and to the wonder of all Alas! that any king, or man, should need to have this oldest truth, older than the world itself, made new to him again, and asserted to be no fable or hearsay, but a very truth and fact, in this frightful manner! To the French nation and their kings it has been very impression and the world warms for mean the manner of the second truth of the s sively taught, under many forms, by most expen- their several classes under their respective Leadsive courses of experiment, for sixty years back; ers, time and places of meeting, with remarks

Very sad on all sides! Here is a man of land of strangers. I knew where to go, and to With this pocket companion, I started for the much talent, of manifold experience in all prov- whom. I called for the records of the church. inces of life, accepting the supreme post among his fellow men, and deliberately with steadfast persistance, for seventeen years, attempting his drawn under censure," none left standing in full high task there, not in the name of God, as we may say, but of the enemy of God! On the vulpine capabilities alone had Louis Philippe any reliance; not by appealing, with courageous on," Baptists, Christ-ians, and others who had energy and patience, to whatever was good and joined the classes merely to enjoy church privi-

I spent my first Sabbath with them: I heard sion, rather than flagrant on the house-tops,) not by heroic appeal to this, but by easy appeal to

Paltry rhetoricians, parliamentary tongue fencers, that I had more! When we got to our new mean jobbers, intriguers; every serviceablest form home, things were ready for us. No three of human greed and low mindedness has this source of honor" patronized. For the poor walls to paper, no stoves to buy, no whitewash-French people, who by their blood and agony ing to do, no glass to set—all was done. Neighbore him to that high place, what did he accom-

capidities of one class against the bitter unrea- and love. All spoke kindly and affectionately sonable necessities of the other, and to leave it 50, he saw no other method. His position was indeed difficult. No hushing up of difficulting the saw no other method. indeed difficult; but he should have called for ties; no shirking of responsibility; no coax help from above, not from below.

Alas! in his wide roamings through the world—and few have had a wider ramble than this world—and few have had a wider ramble than this

I heard no fault found with their former preacher; hence I concluded that when I should leave them, if they could say no good, they mariages had just prospered with him, to the disgust of all honorable hearts; in his Spanmarks about "high Quarterage." I was not would at least say no ill. The stewards did is marriages he felt that he had at length once requested to credit the circuit with presents made the Louis Philippe system (cemented by Our wants were met even before they were made received when away from it, marriage fees, &c. known. Our Quarterly Meeting drew near. the beams) a miracle of architecture, when the solid No complaints about the "fifth coach-wheel," earth, (impatient of such edifices,) gave way, but the feeling was, that a Quarterly Meeting and the Eumenides rose, and all was blazing in- would not amount to much without a Presiding surrection and delirium; and Louis Philippe Elder; and they promptly met his claim. Prosperity attended us; relieved from temporal care, could devote all my time to the interests of the circuit. Revival commenced, backsliders came a long, painful life voyage, has ended no better home, and our numbers were doubled. I was congratulating my family, that after years of toil and sacrifice we had found one green, pleasant spot in this world of care and disappointment; that the reproach cast on Methodism belonged to unfaithful preachers and members, and was not a necessary result of the system.

At this moment my morning vapors were dispelied by the voice of my wife, who anxiously inquired " what she should get for breakfast, as there was no provision in the house! Behold it was a dream.

From the Christian Messenger. PERSIS G. WILLIAMS.

The subject of this brief notice, the daughter blood against a universe of lies; and say audibly, of Nathaniel and Persis Patridge, of Lyman, N. H., deceased April 1st, aged 38 years. all the gods we will not have it so! We When 18 years of age, she sought and found ar will die rather, we and our sons and grandsons, interest in Christ. At that time, she was teacha our fathers and grandfathers have done. Take ing school in a neighborhood near which a Mr Bliss came to preach. She felt strongly imant French Revolution did mean; for your own pressed to attend. And although there was no revival then in progress, and but few at the meetand accomplish it, for accomplished it shall and ing, yet she was so powerfully awakened under the sermon, that she thought that might be the last call, if she did not give heed to the Spirit's voice. She did so. And leaving her gay comuses; was dragged along the streets, and panions, and her brothers and sisters, none of whom were then pious, she sought her Savior. Into small pieces; let it he elaborately The next morning she returned to her school broken, pains be taken that of it there remain with a new heart. Such was her decision, that nothing:—"Begone thou wretched upholstery she immediately communicated her purpose to phantasm; descend thou to the abysses, to the her pupils, and opened the school with prayer respools, spurned of all men, thou art not the a practice which she continued in all the schools mg we required to heal us of our unbearable she taught during the seven succeeding years. eries; not thou, it must be something other In the families with which see was connected, han thou? So ends the throne of the Barri- during this time, as well as in school, she was des;" and so it well deserved to end. Thrones active in promoting domestic piety and in peropened and conducted Sabbath schools in the districts where she was teaching, for the benefit cy, as he has been called, who at one time of the youth of her charge.

ad discerned well that lies were unbelievable, She became the partner of my joys and sor-

my own feelings, to say, that she has always endeavored to be at her post as a Christian; shunning no responsibility, avoiding no task. Nothing afforded her greater pleasure than to be ongaged in various schemes of benevolence, visiting and comforting the sick and afflicted, feeding the poor and clothing the naked. Much of the success which has attended my feeble labors in the missionary and Sabbath school cause, is to be attributed to her activity and zeal. In nearly every place where we have lived, she has been to the historian who, without interposing his seized upon this troop of Protestants. The Irishman soon rushed forward in his turn, and admiring in his heart the works of divine justice which so promptly smote the guilty, he cut the pocket containing the sacred particles, and leaving the missionary and Sabbath school cause, is to be attributed to her activity and zeal. In nearly every place where we have lived, she has been every place where we have lived, she has been instrumental in organizing Dorcas societies, for the promotion of these and kindred enterprises. Many times when I have felt that my duties at home were so pressing that I must quit the work of itineracy, she has urged me not to do so. She would bear the burden imposed on her by my absence a little longer. And during the last year, when her health was so extremely delicate as to demand my constant attention, she pressed me to go to my appointments. The Lord would provide, and she and the family would not suffer.

For five years her health has been gradually

tremely poor, and at times her sufferings have ing has been ill adapted to gain your purpose. been indescribably great. Most of her sufferings have been occasioned by neuralgia. But man's real object, yours has been to discredit the small pox threw her into a consumption and Christianity in fact, while in words you reprehurried her rapidly to her end. She endured sent yourself as a friend to it; a conduct which her sufferings, coupled with almost unparalleled I scruple not to call highly unworthy and mean; bereavements, with great fortitude and resigna- an insult on the common sense of the Christian tion, often administering consolation to my own world. You have certainly been very far from afflicted bosom. A desire to recover, for the confining yourself, as you pretend, to a simple comfort of her children and husband, animated her heart until within a short period of her decease. But when told there was little hope in her case, she at first seemed to be disappointed strain of your writings, to such a challenge, I and dejected. But she immediately began to should not have called upon you as I have done." make arrangements for death. For most of the time she wished none but her nurse and myself to be with her. When asked about the state of her mind, she said, "It is not clear." "I do not pretend to judge of the sennot feel as I wish." "But I trust in God." timents and intentions of another, I shall not "I shall have the victory before I die." After inquire how far you are inclined to suffer or inthis she spake uniformly of "going home." The flict martyrdom. It only becomes me to say, clouds gradually passed away from her spiritual that the style and temper of your letter have horizon until the evening before her death. She satisfied me of the propriety of declining all furthen supposed the hour of her departure had ther correspondence, whether public or private, come, and called her children to her bedside, with such an adversary." gave them her parting blessing, and urged them The following passage from the auto-biograhome. Don't you see them? Glory to God! Why do you not all shout? Why do you weep? Victory! victory! I told you I should have it. Glory to God! I am not afraid to die. A sinner saved by grace! Oh be faithful. Tell the church to be faithful. I thank you all for your

ly rebuked her, and said, "No, no. Richchild, a free country." upon her lips, the spirit departed.

of life for the " Port of rest."

HORSLEY, GIBBON, PRIESTLY.

character: the Prelate, the Philosopher, the tablished by their writings alone. They are in-Heresiarch; in other words, the Orthodox Bish- deed the "vipers that gnaw the file," and are op, the Infidel, the semi-believer and Socinian; their own worst enemies. all giants in literature and in intellect. It may be interesting to know how these discordant materials worked when they came in contact with each other.

Dr. Priestly had published books in which he Christianity." He had especially exposed the his "Lordship!" Scripture in such a manner as marked min some years ago.

Free-thinker, if not a downright unbeliever. some years ago.

"In the middle of the tumult one of the fan-

GIBBON TO PRIESTLY.

accepted with pleasure your History of the Corruptions of Christianity. You have been careful to inform me, that it is intended, not as a what need you go any more to seek him in the

PRIESTLY TO HORSLEY.

February 3, 1783.

would not suffer.

For five years her health has been gradually failing; the last three of which it has been exceptions, the last three of which it has been exceptions. Here we have a believer in Christianity and meant to recommend it, I must say that your mode of writtennia. narrative of authentic facts, without interposing

February 6, 1783.

to be good and be prepared to follow her. She also took her mother by the hand, and said, "Farewell, mother, but not forever." She then victorious argument of Bishop Horsley, and the burst forth into loud shouting, which might have been heard for some distance. "Glory to God." Glory! glory! Angels are come to take me sceptical philosophers have perceived and acknowledged that, on the supposition of the truth of the Bible, the orthodox views of the system

" Dr. Priestly threw down his two gauntlets kindness to me. May God reward you. Oh to Bishop Hurd and Mr. Gibbon. I declined strive to meet me in heaven." She then sunk the challenge in a letter, exhorting my opponent into a sweet sleep, and continued until morning, to enlighten the world with his philosophical disturbed only by occasional turns of distress. discoveries, and to remember that the memory Through the forenoon of that day she suffered of his predecessor, Servetus, is now reduced to extremely, but prayed continually, "Come, Lord Jesus, take home thy weary child." Lord Jesus, take home thy weary child."

In the afternoon it was certain that her time and to the heart. Instead of listening to this Louis Philippe look back upon? None. His management has been a cunningly devised system of iniquity, in all its basest shapes. Bribery has flourished; scandalous corruption, till the afternoon it was certain that her time of departure had arrived. She began to gasp for breath, which grew shorter and shorter, undown who went after my goods made no remarks on the quality; that a preacher ought not to have a strange way of mixing up the quality; that a preacher ought not to have a strange way of mixing up the quality; that a preacher ought not to have a strange way of mixing up the quality; that a preacher ought not to have a strange way of mixing up the quality; that a preacher ought not to have a strange way of mixing up the quality; that a preacher ought not to have a strange way of mixing up the quality of the clothes he was provided, and the rent estimated by the dauntless philosopher of Birmingham continued to fire away his double battery against those who believed too little, and the rent, the more the preacher receives! Those who went after my goods made no remarks on the quantity; that a preacher ought not to have much of any thing, &c., but they even wished the rent estimated of listening to this friendly advice, the dauntless philosopher of Birmingham continued to fire away his double battery against those who believed too much. From my replies he had nothing to hope or fear; but his Socintian shield has repeatedly been pierced by the little before her death her mother, sitting that the rent estimated of listening to this friendly advice, the dauntless philosopher of Birmingham continued to fire away his double battery against those who believed too much. From my replies he had nothing to hope or fear; but his Socintian that her time of the clothes he were and to the leart. Instead of listening to this to depart the learn that her time of the clothes he who which he clothes he who can drink, gamble, swear, and to the learn. In the afternoon it was certain that her time of the clothes he who can drink, g A little before her death her mother, sitting ian shield has repeatedly been pierced by the by her side, involuntarily exclaimed, "Poor child, she is almost gone." But she immediated dition may at length awaken the magistrates of

rich child." She was perfectly conscious until There is no occasion for fear or despondency the last breath, observing all that passed in the when these literary Goliahs come out and chalroom, and the rapid advances death was making lenge each other, or even though "they defy the upon her. When her sight failed, she raised armies of the God of Israel:" their controverher hands to her eyes and said, "Dark, dark." sies may serve to correct and chasten each other's I asked her if she could see. She replied, "No." aberrations and heresies. God will raise up any other missionary field. Her population is helpers to meet and overthrow them; the reshe replied, "Port of rest, Port of rest." And sult may be that "ardor shall be given to virtue than three hundred and fifty millions. They after a slight pause added, "Most," and raised and confidence to truth." Our holy religion is are not a savege, but a civilized people. Their her emaciated hand in token of victory. These a "house built upon a rock." It has hitherto Emperor has read the Bible, pronounced it the were her last words. And as the last died away stood firm and unmoved, notwithstanding all the assaults of its adversaries and the "floods Thus my dear companion left the stormy coast of ungodly men," and the rock on which it is life for the "Port of rest." founded, "like Mount Zion cannot be removed."

It is stated by Professor Norton, as a remarkable fact, that, taking all the writings of the enemies of Christianity together, one or another has admitted so many of its facts, that the au-Here is a triumvirate of a most antagonistic thority of the New Testament may be fully es-

CATHOLICS IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Vicar General of Boston, in a letter published in the "Annals of the Propagation of the avowed and attempted to vindicate his ma- Faith," estimates the number of Catholics in terialism, philosophical necessity and Socinian- his Diocese, which embraces Maine, New Hampism; and had even gone so far as to deny the shire. Vermont and Massachusetts, at about inspiration of many passages in the New Tes- 130,000 souls, of whom from ten to twelve tament. Bishop Horsley had directed his atten- thousand are French Canadians. In Boston and tion to them, and in his charges, and in some the suburban towns and villages, he judges tracts which he published, "refuted this bold there are 35,000 Catholics. Anti republican champion in so dexterous a manner, and with and tyrannical, as well as anti-christian as Popesuch unanswerable arguments, as to gain the ry everywhere and at all times is, the Vicar Genrespect and admiration of every friend of true eral uniformly speaks of the Boston Bishop as The following story of his, is ignorance or dishonesty of Priestly in his ap- as disgusting as it is false, and shows that all peal to the Fathers, who, he alleged, sustained the superstitions and lying wonders of Spain him in his denial of the Divinity of our Lord. and Italy would at once be re-enacted in New Horsley, who was an able Grecian, brought England, should Catholicism gain the ascendenforward the same Fathers in the original language, and showed that, instead of impugning the doctrine, they sustained it. Gibbon, "hosts," or sacrificial victims, because they bethe great historian of the Roman empire, had lieve that the wafers, or consecrated bread, indetailed facts and advanced insinuations, which stantly become the real body of the living were considered unfavorable to Christianity; Christ, who was offered up as a sacrifice for the and he had also spoken of some portions of sins of the world. The writer is speaking of Scripture in such a manner as marked him as a the destruction of the Charlestown Convent

History of the Corruptions of Christianity," atics had ascended on the altar. I mention it in and sent Gibbon a copy, with a short note, con- horror-with sacrilegious hand, he seized the taining a challenge to discuss the genuineness holy Ciborium, emptied the precious particles inof Christianity, which Gibbon declined accept-ing. Here are some passages from their cor-pride of Calvin, he went to an inn of Charlestown. Surrounded by a throng who were eagerly listening to his sacrilegious exploits, narrated in the presence of an Irish Catholic who listened with profound awe-the fanatic recognized the "As a mark of your esteem, I should have Irishman. Suddenly he drew from his pocket what need you go any more to seek him in the gift, but as a challenge, and such a challenge, church?" The Irishman was mute with horror. you must permit me to decline. The difference The sacrilegious man then felt himself seized between us, (on the credibility of miracles) with a call of nature; he went out. But a quarwhich you choose to suppose, and wish to argue, ter of an hour-a half hour elapsed-he returned is a trite and ancient topic of controversy, and not. A vague fear seized on the bystanders; by from the opinion which you entertain of your- a presentiment which they could not account for, self and me, it does not appear probable that our they go out and open the privy. The sac-dispute would either edify or enlighten the pub-

hat nations and persons ought to strip them- rows in 1834. And it is due her, as well as to vidious name of unbeliever more justly belongs; "I cannot state to you, reverend gentlemen,

deposit which he had just secured possession of." -Cong. Journal.

IT DOES ME GOOD TO CONVERSE WITH

I learn their excuses. They all have excuses. They never deny obligation, but all excuse themselves from present duty. And in conversing with them, I learn what these excuses are. In many cases I never could or should conjecture them. Each one has an excuse of his own, and I find it does me good to know it.

I learn the difficulties that tried many. They have erroneous views, or strong prejudices, or meet with seemingly insurmountable difficulties. It is good for me to know them. To labor for the conversion of a sinner without knowing his

I learn the wretchedness of sin and the power of the devil. I never know the power of the devil until I converse with sinners; his power to deceive, his power to harden, his power to de-

It increases my anxiety for their conversion. For a sinner with whom I never converse, I have no special anxiety. But no sooner do l begin to probe his heart than I begin to feel for him; and the deeper I go the more do I feel, the more do I agonize for him in prayer, the more earnest am I in my labors and efforts to

It enchances my gratitude for what God has done for my own soul. When I neglect conversing with sinners, I almost seem to forget that I have been converted myself. But the moment I commence this duty with them, I realize the wide difference in our moral condition, our views, feelings, and end. I was once as they are, preverse, stubborn, rebellious, and I exclaim, "Oh, to grace how great a debtor!"

I prize more the influence of the Spirit. How feeble is man in his efforts to convert the wicked! I talk in vain. But there is one at hand mighty to overcome, the Holy Spirit. Oh, how

It makes me contentedly remain on earth, and cheerfully endure the greatest privations. Here is a blessed work to be done, every day and every hour. Why be anxious to leave? concern myself under what circumstances I do it, whether in a palace or a hovel, on the land or the sea, in days of prosperity, or amid persecution and death?

Oh, it does me good to converse with sinners. It makes me a better man and a better Christian. I have done it so little. I will do it more .-

Christian Index, the organ of the Georgia Baptists, affords a good illustration. On one page it publishes the proceedings of the West Tennessee Baptist Association, held in September last, at which a report on Foreign Missions was presented, containing the following paragraph: "But what shall your Committee say of

China? Shall China be forgotten? Never! She now deservedly attracts more attention than one-third of the world. She numbers not less best book that was ever written, and recommended it to all his subjects. The light of divine truth may now be poured upon the Celestial Empire. The Convention, in the judgment of your Committee, should aid the cause in China. Let us feel for her, pray for her, and labor for her. What though she be on the opposite side of the globe? They are descendants of the same stock, children of the same father, and bound to the same destinies. They are our brethren, though sixteen thousand miles asunder from us, and though we have never seen

That is all very true—very good. It cheers one's heart to see the band of brotherhood recognized as existing between persons dwelling 'sixteen thousand miles asunder," who have never seen each other. But what shall we say of the following notice, which appears on the page opposite the one from which the above paragraph is taken?-

"EXECUTOR'S SALE .- Will be sold at the late residence of Jesse Perkins, deceased, late of Greene County, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, the following property,

"Allen, about 30 years old; Clairborn, 25; Dick, 25: Anderson, 20; Asa, 15; Israel, 14; Harrison, 13; Nathan, 13; Sirena, 14; Adaline, 12; and Wesley, 10. " Also, stock of hogs, stock of cattle, horses,

corn, fodder, oats, plantation tools, &c."

ADVANCEMENT OF THE AGE.

A dozen years since, Dr. Dionysius Lardner proved, upon oath, by mathematical calculations, to a Committee to the House of Lords, that it was an absolute impossibility that a steamer could ever cross the Atlantic; the impossibility is now a matter of weekly occurrence. Ten years ago we paid eighteen pence for the postage of a letter in an envelope carried eighty miles; it is now carried 400 miles for one penny. Fifteen years ago, railway locomotives accomplished twenty miles an hour; they can now do seventy-five. We can go to China and back in less time than, that twenty years since it occupied to get to Calcutta. Who is now daring enough to assert that we are more than on the verge of our changes? Thirty years since we spent scores of millions of pounds sterling in a single year to bring the war to a successful termination; we are now proposing to spend about a couple of years' war expenditure in completing our system of railways. It must be completed, for the nation wills it. Who dares to say, that by the time the Long Annuities expire, we shall not have "Consolidated £4 per centum railway annuities?" Fifteen years ago, railways were treated as mere private speculations; but the Government has already commenced the foundation for laying hands on them for the national benefit. Five years ago we had mere railway shares; we now have railway stock .- London Times.

EATABLES IN ITALY.

Roasted chestnuts are the potatoes of Italy. You see them cooked in every street; they are very good, and are brought to the tables of the great. Pumpkins, as large as a man can carry, are cut up into slices, and sold for a quarter of a farthing each. They have no beef, except the miserable flesh of the white ox, worn down to a skeleton with drawing their lumbering drays. The skinned lambs and kids hang up by dozens at the butchers' doors, no bigger than a cat. When brought to table in the form of chops, you may cover a single one with a half-crown piece. Fruit is cheap and delicious; grapes a penny a pound, apples and pears a farthing, and the most delightful oranges eight for a halfpenny. The living in Rome is more substantial than at Naples, though the meat is scarcely better. The bread is disagreeably sour, but it may be procured at the confectioners, made in the English way, at treble the cost. The number of small birds, sold in strings ready for the spit, chiefly larks, caught in the Campagna, is extraordinary; fowls may be bought at 5d. a piece. Turkeys are very abundant; you see them driven in flocks, like sheep in England, blocking up the street. They are very common food amongst the lower classes, who usually buy half a turkey; and I have frequently marked the dexterity and expedition with which the stall-keeper will split the turkey in two, for the convenience of purchasers. Young wild boars, hunted in the Campagna, with porcupines from the same district are considered great delicacies. The abundance of vegetables is quite surprising. Brocoli is a great article of food—very excellent and very cheap. All sorts are cooked in the street, whence you have them brought hot to your table. The natural richness of the soil is peculiarly favorable to the growth and perfection of vegetables. We had, in the middle of December, green peas and asparagus for dinner. Their pastry is excellent, and the water is the finest in the world .- Gardiner's Sights in Italy.

"BUT HE IS A GENTLEMAN!"

How much misery, how much overwhelming sorrow and regret has this one short sentence caused in the world. How many heartless villains are there who move even in the first circles, and whose characters are known to be infamous, vet who hold up their heads for no other reason than because they are gentlemen-that is to say, they possess the exterior of gentlemen, a comely person, affable manners, and a good suit of clothes.

How few there are, especially among the young, who look beyond these accomplishments in forming their estimates of character. Let a man be ever so corrupt, let his private character be what it may, if he possesses these little external accomplishments it will not answer, under the present constitution of society, to censure

him, for he is a gentleman.

That good old maxim of Pope, that "worth makes the man," is gone out of vogue, at least with a very large portion of society—or else a very different standard of worth has been set up. which is, to measure a man's worth by the qualcould be exhibited in their naked deformity to the artless youth, there would be but little danger to be apprehended from them ; but the cloud under which their baseness is concealed, renders them doubly dangerous associates for youth, for it enables them to gain confidence by their easy address, then lure to ruin. Every parent who has the good of his offspring at heart should not hesitate to expose the vipers, nor let the consideration, he is a gentleman, have any weight in restraining him from withdrawing his children from the influence and society of such men.

GIVING FOR LOST SOULS.

Some years ago a missionary meeting was held in Raiatea, an island in the South Seas. One of the speakers, a native, alluded to the activity and zeal of different classes in employing all the means in their power to accomplish their objects; as the fisherman, for example uses his nets, hooks, baits, canoes, &c. "And so," said he, "it is with those who love Christ. They will seek means to send His Gospel to other lands, that others may know Christ too. I have been looking for a name by which to call property given for this purpose; and I think it may be called, 'Property to seek out lost souls.' Are not the souls of those living in darkness lost souls? And is not this property the means by which they obtain the light of life? It is the thought of lost souls that animates good people in their labors. They do not collect property for themselves; it is for lost souls. We give property for every thing. If we want a canoe, we give property for it. If we want an axe, we give property for it. If we want a net, we give property for it. And are not lost souls worth giving property for? Think of lost souls, and work while it is called to-day."

And may not Christians in this enlightened

country derive a hint from the foregoing exhortation? We give our money for almost everything which can minister to our comfort and convenience; and shall we not give with equal alacrity for lost souls? It is only in this way that we can imitate the example of our Savior. He gave himself for lost souls; and shall we refuse to devote our property to the same high and holy object?—Dayspring.

Uses of TRIAL,-When a founder has cast his bell he does not presently fix it in the steeple, but tries it withhis hammer, and beats it on every side to see if there be any flaw in it. So Christ doth not, presently after he has converted a man, convey him to heaven, but suffers him first to be beaten upon by many temptations, and then exalts him to his crown.

SELF RULE.—The most precious of all possessions is power over ourselves; power to withstand trial, to bear suffering, to front danger: power over pleasure and pain; power to follow our convictions, however resisted by menace and scorn; the power of calm reliance in scenes of darkness and storms.

"I have known," said Cicero, "many men by speaking; few by keeping silence; it is therethan how to speak." And there is a Spinish proverb to the same effect: "Any fool may babble, but it takes a wise man to hold his tongue."

the face of the judge; Oh God, let me see my-self as seen by thee, and I shall not dare to offend.

Dear Brethren:-The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Preachers and Tent Masters at the Arrowsic Camp Meeting last fall. Resolved, That the Presiding Elders be requested

to circulate among our people, petitions to the Legis-lature of Maine, for the passage of a law that will more fully protect us in our Camp Meetings. In consultation with a number of brethren, it judged best to publish the form of a petition for a law that will be effectual.

You will perceive, brethren, that the subject should be immediately attended to, as the Legislature meets the second Wednesday in May. Let each preacher s form of petition from the paper, attach it to a sheet of paper, obtain all the signatures he can to it and send it to Augusta, as soon as may be, addressed to the care of some member of the House or Senate, to be laid before the Legislature.

D. B. RANDALL,

Secretary of Arrowsic Camp Meeting. Kents Hill, April 20th, 1848.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

The undersigned, citizens of the State, respectfully represent, that they are connected with a denomination of Christians who are accustomed from time to time to hold meetings in the open air, usually de nominated Camp Meetings; that under the laws of the State as they now are, said meetings are frequently disturbed by persons buying and selling, and ommitting other irregularities, and refusing to submit to wholesome restraints.

Your petitioners therefore request, that such additional enactments may be made as will effectually secure to them the privilege of worshipping God in such place and manner as their consciences dictate. without hindrance or molestation from others.

MR. Epiton:-I wish, through the Herald, to call the attention of those it may concern to a resolve passed in a Camp Meeting Association, at the Arrow ic Camp Meeting, last September. The resolve, it I mistake not, was to this purport: That the several Presiding Elders in the Maine Conference be requested to draft a petition to our Legislature, (which meets this present month,) for a law to prevent disturbances of Divine worship at Camp Meetings, and to circulate the same for subscribers. Not having heard anything further about it, I have been fearful that in the multitude of business, or from some other cause, it has been overlooked. But there is yet time enough to attend to it, if it is introduced imm We formerly had a law to the above effect: but our wise legislators, in the revisal of the statutes, a few years since, have left the subject entirely out of the book, so far as I am able to learn. Laws are made freely for the protection of chartered corporations, with severe penalties for the violation of these laws; many other establishments and individuals have laws to secure their constitutional rights and privileges and I ask, in the name of common sense, why may not we? In this boasted land of liberty, I had supposed we had a constitutional right to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience, with none to molest or make us afraid; and all I ask in this matter is a lawful protection of this right, so long as we do not infringe on the rights of others. I am fully satisfied, both from observation and experience, that Camp Meetings, properly conducted and protected, are of incalculable benefit. Some of our greatest and best men in the church are, under God, the fruits of Camp Meetings. Bishop Hamline received his first abiding religious impressions at a Camp Meeting, where he was called upon, in his capacity as a civil officer, to preserve order. Br. Dempster was a Camp Meeting convert. And a vast multitude of shining talents, both in the ministry and membership, have ob tained like precious faith through this means; and many more, of whom I am one, of the more ordinary stamp, have been essentially blessed on these occa-But there are many, and some of these professing to be gentlemen, who take it upon them to disturb us in our quiet retreat, who will not yield to moral sussion, and therefore should be made to feel there is a power in the law. Others, and some even professors of religion, feel a strong inclination to speculate and make money on the occasion, by opening shanties, &c. Now we wish to be protected from these and the like depredations. I trust our Legislature will, in accordance with suitable petitions, give us what we so very much need.

JOHN ALLEN. East Readfield, May 3d.

CELEBRATION OF JULY FOURTH. To the Friends of Temperance throughout the United States

FELLOW CITIZENS :- While we recall, with humble exultation in the results, your ready and very extensive response to the Circular for the observance of the Simultaneous Temperance Meeting on Washington's birth-day, February 22nd, we are encouraged to recommend a like appropriate commemoration of July 4th, the venerated birth-day of our National In-

That day, with its interesting associations, realizations and glorious reminiscences, is one of the bright-est in the annals of civil and religious liberty. While thrones of the Old World are tottering to their fall, and nations reeling like drunken men-here, in this land of the setting sun, delivered from the oppression of monarchical, aristocratical and ecclesiast cal distinctions, and intense commotions, we breathe the air and tread the soil of freedom, with none t molest or to make us afraid. Never, then, should this day pass without suitable observance; nor yet without a joyous and grateful recognition of that unseen hand which in the darkest hours of the Revolution interposed in our behalf, and gave to our country its lofty pre-eminence among tho nations of Let, then, this day be commemorated in a manne

becoming an intelligent, a Christian and patriotic people. Not with powder and drunken excesses, by which the National Anniversary has been so long disgraced, and which, with the excitement and reckmess consequent upon inebriety, has been rife th demoralizing influences, and annualty made such fearful sacrifices of human life, that the of this season has rather been dreaded than desired But let the friends of Religion and Temperance eve rywhere endeavor to redeem it from its past perverons and abuses, by substituting such observances for previous usages, as will not only revive the ap propriate associations of the occasion, but also tend perpetuate our invaluable national blessings. For this purpose we respectfully recommend that such he found hest adapted to the different cities, towns. villages and hamlets throughout the country: and as the nature of these arrangements can be best determined by those who possess the necessary lacol inon, we will not farther dwell upon them than to offer a few brief suggestions: 1. That it is not beneath the dignity of the wise

the great, the good and the influential, so to interest selves in the subject, as to give tone, character and usefulness, in their respeptive localities, to this our only National Celebration.

2. That in all places where there are no Tempe ance Societies, immediately on the receipt of this Circular, there should be a Committee of Arrangements appointed to give public notice, and to take all needful steps for a Temperance meeting on the day

3. That in all places where there are Temperance Societies, the officers of such Societies should do th

4. That all editors of newspapers and periodicals give publicity to this Circular, through the medium of

5. That as women are equal participants with mer

in the blessings of the events commemorated, and in the influence they exert in the Temperance cause, there should be an union of the sexes in the celebration, which would check all improper tendencies, in-crease the enjoyment, and extend the usefulness of the occasion to its utmost limit. 6. That our children and youth may escape the at-

tractive but depasing innuence with which the incenses that the vice and dissipation abound, their rational natures and physical enjoyments should be specially and judiciously provided for. And this may be done by convening the children and youth of the Sabbath and other schools, to hear Temperance address to share themselves in such exercises as will interes them, and as are suited to the moral and patriotic of

jects of this national holiday.

7. That in all these efforts, the only safe and salu tary principle be recognized, viz: Voluntary abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and from furnishing them to be so used by others.

We acnnot doubt, fellow citizens, that our national jubilee, thus ushered in—not with the roar of cannon

and preparations for bacchanalian revelry, nor yet with the design of diminishing the interest of inno mal festivities, but with arrangements fitted to invest the enjoyments of the occas

the highest moral zest and usefulness-will be mor the highest moral zest and usefulness—will be more acceptable to the great mass of our respectable citizens, than the burning of powder, with its perils to human life, and the drunken glorifications by which the day has been so often and so shamefully desecrated. Be true, then, to your principles, rally in your strength, and yours, with the Divine blessing, will be the signal honor of wiping this foul blot from our national escutcheon, and of giving a new impulse to our poble cause. Then may our country—the second to our noble cause. Then may our country—the ac-knowledged leader in the Temperance enterprise, and foremost in the march of liberty—present an unsullied example to other nations, and have additional security that our inestimable civil and religious will be transmitted unimpaired to futur

Nor can we doubt that the great Ruler of "the armies of heaven," who has fought against our enemies, and led us by a pillar of fire and cloud through dangers and discouragements to liberty and peace will smile upon the scene, and continue to extend people, the protection of his kind and ever watchful providence In behalf of the New York City Temperance So

George Peck, Presieent William R. Williams, Thomas DeWitt, Thomas H. Skinner, Chas. H. Read, Stephen H. Tyng, Theo. Frelinghuysen. Robt. M. Hartley, Luther Jackson.

In behalf of the American Temperance Union, John Marsh, Edward C. Delavan.

We cordially concur in the above, John W, Oliver,

REPORT ON PEACE--N. E. CONFERENCE

Your Committee can but congratulate the Conference on the steady advance of those blessed principles of peace which have been set forth from year to year by the declarations and resolutions of successive

We are now more than ever convinced of the unchristian character of War. The solemn funeral processions which are passing along our streets; the maimed, disfigured, and desolate beings who are now returning from the field of blood in a state of ut ter destitution, some of them groaning in despair "Oh, that I had never killed a man!" the multiplied pereaved families in our land-lead us to the utte detestation of War! Nearly two hundred millions of dollars have been spent in War within twenty years, while the whole amount of 5,800 miles of rai oad in about the same time is but twenty-two mil lions. How fearful is the expense of War! knows no Sabbath. Most of the great battles o modern times have been fought on the Sabbath. How

Mr. Watson says concerning War, "An army of real Christians, fighting for Christ's cause, has never yet been seen. On such a spectacle the eye of the world has never fallen. On such a spectacie the eye of the world never will fall. Wars and revolutions belong to another dispensation, to a very different administration of Almighty God, than that of the kingdom for whose coming we are taught to pray With these as Christians we have nothing to do Such are the views of your Committee.

We hereby submit the following resolutions: 1. Resolved. That we repeat the sentiments of las

year on the subject of peace. 2. Resolved, That we will seek to use all legiti mate moral means to extinguish the spirit of War in the Christian Church and the world. C. S. MACREADING, Chairman.

TO THE FRIENDS OF LIBERTY THROUGH-OUT THE UNITED STATES.

The undersigned, at a public meeting of citizen of Boston, held at Faneuil Hall on the 25th inst., in relation to the recent arrest, at Washington, of three men charged with assisting the escape of slaves, were authorized to collect money and employ counsel, for the purpose of defending those men, and of bringing before the Supreme Court of the United

States, the question of the legality of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Our action in this matter can furnish no color of pretence to charge us with meddlesome interference. exclusive jurisdiction. It is the citizens of the Uni-

ted States who are the jailors of these men.

We deny that the Constitution confers on Congress any power to establish, or to maintain slavery, in territory over which it possesses exclusive jurisdiction. only to the District of Columbia, but to the territory about to be acquired from Mexico. We wish to bring it before the Supreme Court, and to have it presented there, along with some other closely related questions, by the very ablest counsel. To do that, money is needed; and we call on you, friends of liberty, to furnish it. Even pirates and murderers are entitled to counsel-how much more men, guilty only of an act of humanity, prisoners in the midst of hostile community, surrounded by enemies thirsting for their blood? This call, we know, will not be in vain. We suggest the expediency of setting subvain. We suggest the expendency of setting sub-scriptions on foot, in the principal towns. All remit-tances to our Treasurer, J. P. Blanchard, or to Samnel E. Sewell, 10 State Street, or to Francis Jackson, 27 State Street, or to any member of the Committee will be acknowledged through the public prints, and Editors friendly the expenditure duly accounted for. to liberty are requested to give this a few insertions.

Samuel May, Samuel G. Howe, Samuel E. Sewell. Richard Hildreth. Robert Morris, Jr. Francis Jackson,

Joseph Southwick. Walter Channing, J. W. Browne, Henry I. Bowditch, Wm. F. Channing, Joshua P. Blanchard James M. Whiton, Charles List.

Elizur Wright, Boston, April 28, 1848.

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1848.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Brother Rand: -We left Boston on Tuesday morn-

PITTSBURG, May 1, 1848.

ing. Most of the Delegates from the East had departed earlier; but two of them, Brs. Williams, (of Vermont Conference,) and Patten, (of Providence Conference,) joined us at the depot. Dr. Dixon, of course, was the prominent member of our little party. He arrived in the city on the Sunday evening preceding, too late to appear in any of our churches. As he could spend but Monday in Boston, the day was busily occupied in seeing the "sights." The Doctor's English blood stood well the ascent of not only Bunker's Hill, but of the lofty monument itself, whither he was conducted at his own suggestion. The portraits of the renowned old Puritan Governors in the capitol, afforded him much interest; the Puritan history seemed familiar to him as a favorite study. Br. Bradley, of the Senate, favored us with his courteous attention in the Legislative Chambers. The exterior of some of our churches, and especially the noble common school edifices-noble for their very simplicity, and the proudest monuments of our citywere objects of interest to him. In the evening a small Methodist party met the Doctor at the house of our excellent friend, Thomas Patten, Esq. Thus brief and hurried, his delay in our city afforded very slight opportunity for the courtesies of our people.

Dr. Dixon is an aged, venerable looking man; his head is quite gray, but his form is erect and vigorous. His countenance is expressive of a very benign and self-possessed mind; he is somewhat slow in utterance, but easy and familiar in conversation. There is some thing quite fatherly (if I may so say) in his tones and manners, and in my intercourse with him thus far, he has met well my idea of the good old English Chris-

We passed by the day route from Boston to New York. On arriving at the latter place, in the even-

ing, we found Dr. Bangs, and Messrs. Fletcher & John | Missouri were presented this morning, and excited W. Harpers awaiting us. The night was spent at much attention. Which way opinions incline rethe hospitable home of Mr. F. Harper, where a num-specting them has not yet been disclosed. The peber of English friends greeted the Doctor.

ton. The rest of our party left on Wednesday morn- Book; it is to be hoped that something will be done ing, and arrived at Baltimore the same evening. We during the session in both these respects. resumed our route the next morning with a large addition of Delegates, chiefly of the Baltimore and New England Conferences. At Harpers' Ferry many others were added. We delayed for dinner at this noted place. I confess myself disappointed with its celebrated scenery, as I have nearly always been when prepossessed by descriptions from books. Jefferson's Notes have given celebrity to Harpers' Ferry. In his day, when the locality was unmarred by the present confused mass of manufactories, depots, residences &c., it appeared, doubtless, to much better advantage. Understand me not to say, that this famous scenery does not possess rare attractions, but that my anticipations were exaggerated. It is lofty, swelling, varied: but struck me not so strongly as some of the fine mountain scenery of New England.

I need not narrate our journey over the mountains: it will be long a vexatious recollection to many of us. But it is over, and we have one agreeable feeling about it, at least-thankfulness that it is over.

NOTES ON THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

THE FIRST SESSION.

We arrived here on Saturday evening. The Delegates are nearly all present. The session commenced this morning in the Liberty Street Church, a spacious and simply elegant chapel. Bishop Hedding commenced the exercises at 9 o'clock, by read-Waugh and Morris. After the reception of credentials, the Conference proceeded to the election of Secretaries.

Much interest prevailed respecting this election. Brethren seemed quite inexorably tenacious of their nominees; it seemed to be taken for granted that this background ambiguity to be a seemed and read. Among them were memorials from Davis county, Kentucky; Pike, Lincoln, Montgomery most burdensome service is worthy of profound ambition; we would as willingly be flaggellated daily with

Davis county, Kentucky; Pike, Lincoln, Montgomery and Warren counties, in the State of Missouri; from Batesville and other places in Arkansas; and from forty stripes save one, as to sit here four or six weeks under the pressure of this heavy honor. After several ballottings, Br. J. M. Trimble, of Ohio Conference, was ballottings, Br. J. M. Trimble, of Ohio Conference, was closted a very competent officer. Brs. Lesse T. Peck, and J. Frazer, of Troy Conference, were elected complained of was totally unnecessary, and brought Assistant Secretaries. The rest of the session was about by the most glaring misrepresentations on the part of the slaveholding secession. occupied in preparing rules for the proceedings.

An afternoon session was appointed, but I must close in haste for the mail. Yours, &c.

PITTSBURG, May 2.

BISHOPS' ADDRESS. ence was omitted at the opening of the present sessince his arrival; and alluding to the division of the Methodist family in the United States, declared as sion; Bishop Hedding made some informal remarks the sentiment of the body he represents and of all instead of it. This omission is highly approved so England—"We are on the side of liberty; entirely on sion; Bishop Hedding made some informal remarks far as we have learned. The Bishops' Address seems the side of the emancipation of slaves.' to have been introduced among us in imitation of the and prayer to God is-Message of the President of the United States; it is not of much antiquity among us—Bishop Asbury never, we believe, presented any written address to the Conference. No men in the church possess more to take a seat with the body and to participate in the fully the confidence of both people and preachers, fully the confidence of both people and preachers, than our present Episcopal officers; but there has always been an indisposition among us to have them the bearer of fraternal salutatious from the body, was commit themselves on subjects of public discussion. read. It was referred to the Committee on the State Their functions in the church are almost exclusively of the Church. executive, and extend over such an extensive and diversified field, that they must inevitably be embarrassed were they allowed openly to ally themselves opinions, that the discussions of the Conference would about the settlement of difficulties—Yeas, 147; Nays. Whatever may be the case in the States, slavery in the District of Columbia is a national affair—our affair. Over that District Congress possesses sole and fair. Over that District Congress possesses sole and tions. In the present critical condition of the church,

Model of Ancient Jerusalem.—This is an exthis precaution of the Bishops is considered a wise hibition which is well worthy of patronage

State of the Church has been appointed. This is a combining the present with the past, have presente deemed desirable to have in the Committee the fullest, remain till June 1. possible comparison of opinions.

till they are matured, and thus prevent the publication nated and loathed by the Methodist community i for the more regular and permanent questions of the cipator to the above. body, such as Missions, the Book Concern, Sunday Schools, &c., &c. We hope that incessant prayer will ascend from the whole church in behalf of this Commemoirs of Rev. Jesse 130, which gives the found impossible for it to harmonize. Its failure would spread dismay among us.

Father Mitchell, of Wisconsin, was introduced, and the extract in his own words, which are as follows: seated on the platform among the Bishops by Dr. his fine white head resembles strongly John Quincy lbs., Seely Bunn's 252, Thomas Lucus 240, and Thom Adams. He is eighty-five years of age, and has been derful weight for four Methodist preachers, and all tr in the local ministry fifty-nine years. It may seem travel on horseback." singular that a local preacher should be thus distinguished in the General Conference; but the eminent most of the Western preachers will account for it. prayer, was observed in all the Methodist E. che There is one fact in his history which gives a deeper incidedly anti-slavery; "Father Mitchell" was one of the many subjects of its anti-slavery influence. He joined Asbury and his colleague in opposing the new part of the other churches we have not —Pittsburg Advocate. joined Asbury and his colleague in opposing the patriarchal institution; he emancipated all his slaves, and to get rid of the pestiferous influence of the great sin, packed up his goods and emigrated. He and his liberated slaves leaped on to the soil of Ohio with shouts of praise to God for their deliverance. In these times such a man cannot but be remem-

BUSINESS. The Conference business proceeds, as our readers will perceive, with considerable despatch. No bad feeling has yet been elicited, and it is hoped the more mportant business of the session will be finished be fore the agitations expected shall come on.

titions were referred to the Committee on the State of Dr. Dixon tarried at New York with the design of the Church. Two very important Committees were pursuing his route leisurely to Pittsburg, and pausing appointed, viz: One on the better arrangement of the a few days at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washing- Discipline, another on the improvement of the Hymn

Respectfully, A. STEVENS.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

We are greatly disappointed in not being able to give our readers, this week, two or three days of the regular proceedings of General Conference. Through some strange remissness or fatality in some quarter, we have not received a single copy of the Pittsburg Daily Advocate since Monday week. We have received from Pittsburg only the Editorial Correspondence, embracing some of the doings on Monday and Tuesday.

The proceedings of Wednesday we copy from the New York Evening Post:-

PITTSBURG, May 3d. After the reading of the journal and the usual pre-liminary proceedings, the Bishops presented a paper, asking the opinion of the Conference on several im-

portant disciplinary questions; among others, the prooriety of enacting a law for the trial of a local preacher in his absence; and a decision of the question how long is a certificate dismissing a member from one charge to another to be deemed valid? Petitions and memorials were then presented from various quarters, and appropriately referred.

A letter from the Wyandot Mission, complaining

of the Southern division of the church for sending among these red men of the forest a missionary, an declaring their utter hostility to slavery, was presented ing the Scriptures, singing, and prayers by Bishops and referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

A number of petitions from persons living in slave holding States, refusing to be recognized as members of the Southern organization, and complaining of the embarrassing situation in which they were placed by the elected—a very competent officer. Brs. Jesse T. their expression of the sentiment that the division

Dr. Dixon, the representative from the Wesleyan connection in Great Britain, was introduced and ad dressed the Conference. He expressed his great happiness in being honored with the pleasing duty o bearing fraternal salutations from a great body of Christian men in his own country to a greater body o Christian men in ours. He adverted The Bishops' usual written Address to the Confercourtesy and kindness with which he had been treated debates.

ONE IMPORTANT QUESTION DECIDED!

We learn by the Philadelphia American and Gawith party or sectional movements. Should they Mr. Pierce's offer of fraternal relations on the part of still such is the deference of the preachers for their the Church South, but will receive communications

deference to the freedom of opinion in the Conference. Christians, and which they may spend an hour in visiting with delight and improvement. "Here," in the Our readers will percieve that a Committee on The words of the Boston Journal, "research and study novelty among us, but a most providential one, as we to the gaze of Americans in the nineteenth century. a deem it here. The delegates were generally afflicted city which Europeans destroyed in Asia during the with apprehensions respecting the great "Southern first." And when we recall the affecting associations questions" which must come before the Conference-not only on account of the principles involved, but particularly the manner of presenting ry, we consider it a high privilege to be permitted to these questions. It is designed that the above named see it. It is illustrated by an interesting lecture each Committee shall review all questions relating to the M. E. Church, South—the Act of Division, the Property Question, the subject of Fraternization, &c. persons stating that they are Sabbath School Teach-The Committee, it will be percieved, consists of two ers can procure a season ticket at that price. Schools from each Annual Conference; it is the largest ever of more than fifty teachers and scholars, 10 cents appointed by the General Conference. The liabilities each. These liberal arrangements should secure a of so large a number were fully considered, but it was very large patronage. It is at Amory Hall, and will

The advantages of the new Committee are, that it | SLATTER THE BALTIMORE SLAVE TRADER.—We will collect and tend to harmonize the opinions of the wish to correct an error into which some of the several delegations, and thus prepare us for a readier Washington letter writers have fallen, in relation to agreement, when the subjects committed to its con- the above infamous slave dealer. It is stated that he sideration shall be reported to the whole body; it will is a "member of the M. E. Church." This is utterly help the discussion of those subjects in Committee false. We happen to know that he is heartily abomi by the reporters of the first opinions and first fervent Baltimore, and that his occupation has been denounced language of the discussions. This will be a great from the pulpit where he attends worship as "piracy." and manifest advantage. Another advantage will be We are pained to witness the avidity with which such that all Southern questions, instead of engrossing the scandalous reports are caught up and circulated by attention of the Conference as heretofore, will be certain portion of the press. We particularly call displaced, for some time at least, and thus allow space the attention of the Boston Recorder and the Eman-

> METHODIST PREACHERS IN 1779 .- In reading the memoirs of Rev. Jesse Lee, our attention was attractweight of four Methodist preachers in 1779, which would excel any half dozen to be found in any one of our Conferences at the present time. We give

" After we had finished our business at Conference Elliott. He is quite an interesting personage there; four of the largest preachers amongst us went to a he is tall, venerable, and in aspect and the contour of friend's store and were weighed. My weight was 259 lbs., Seely Bunn's 252, Thomas Lucus 245, and Thom

THE FAST DAY .- Last Friday, the day set apar Christian character of the good old man, and the ac-quaintance which his long life has afforded him with n this city and vicinity. In this city, at Liberty St. There is one fact in his history which gives a deeper interest to all other causes of attachment to him. He was many years ago a slaveholder in Virginia; the Methodist Episcopal Church was in those days de-Waugh preached. The names of the occupants of

> Colonel Charles S. Todd, late Minister to Russi is engaged in preparing a History, civil and military of the Valley of the Ohio, including an account o the late war in the Western country, and also of the war with Mexico, in which the troops from the Ohio Valley participated. Colonel Todd was an officer during the late war, and was at one period Inspector General of the United States Army.

News has been received from Rev. George Loomis, seaman's chaplain to Canton. He arrived safely, and in improved health, in one hundred and Several petitions from "adhering" churches in thirteen days' passage from New York.

PITTSBURG CONFERENCE DELEGATES .- R. Hop- 2,000 prisoners remained in the hands of the Italian kins, S. Elliott, W. Kenney, J. J. Swayze, C. Cooke, Whether Radetsky will be able to hold his ground Reserves-W. Hunter, S. E. Babcock.

The above completes the list of Delegates to the General Conference of 1848-in all one hundred and will receive but little material aid. fifty-two members, from twenty-three Annual Confer-

NEXT WEEK we hope to furnish our readers with the proceedings of the General Conference in detail. Mantua, leaving a great number of killed, wounded, and prisoners, with four pieces of artillery.

foreign News.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM ENGLAND.

her wherf, on Sunday last, at about 11 1-2 o'clock, remain A. M., having sailed from Liverpool on the 22d. She brings seven days later intelligence.

No further public demonstration by the Chartists have taken place.

Commercial affairs in England remain about the same as on the sailing of the America.

during the past week, is centered in the Crown and maining quiet to the end. Government Security Bill, which was read a third time in the House of Lords, on Thursday. In the House of Commons it met with considerable opposition, directed chiefly against the retention of the words "open and advised speaking," in clause 3, as liable to be perverted into a means of limiting ordinary and fair discussion. Lord John Russell so far gave and fair discussion. Lord John Russell so far gave way as to consent that this new felony law shall be temporary only, its operation being limited to two Fair years. With this exception, the measure retains all its original features.

Letters have been received from Penang, dated Whin Pelang, control of the British ship, General Wood, Somus which there is too much reason to believe has foundered in the Chinese seas, with every soul belonging to her, amounting to 150. Feb. 5, relative to the British ship, General Wood, which there is too much reason to believe has foundered in the Chinese seas, with every soul belonging to her, amounting to 150.

The British Government continues to increase the military force in Ireland

The warlike preparations in all parts of France are going on with unabated energy.

The prospects of the crops in England, Ireland, and Scotland are represented as promising, and the amount of grain in the field considerably larger than last year.

The cholera has made its appearance near Trebizond, on the Southern border of the Black Sea.

The steamers arriving daily at Folkstone from Boogne, continue to bring over great numbers of English families, who are leaving Paris in consequence of the apprehension of impending disturbances. Mr. Robert Owen, the Socialist, is in communica-

tion with M. Louis Blanc, at Paris, on the organization of labor, and promises that, if his plans be adopted. all the workmen of France shall, in less than a month, be fully and profitably occupied.

don.

The British Queen, it is now said, will not visit Ireland before September.

Russian Poland is in a state of great alarm, in consequence of the measures taken by the Emperor to prevent the propagation of liberalism in his dominions.

Life Member P. M. S., \$10, Box of Goods for Liberia Mission, which is to constitute Hannah Cranston Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute Elizabeth Banning Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member M. P. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 raised in Sunday school, to constitute His Fillmore and Ruby Frink Life Member Prov. C. M. S., \$10 rais

frequent collisions taking place between the Government and the people. IRELAND .- The accounts from Ireland partake much the same character as those last recorded.

Notwithstanding the vigorous determination of the Government to put a stop to the movements of the Buck, and Noah Perrin, disaffected throughout the country, the preparations for rebellion still proceed. The people are every-

The insurrection in Hesse Cassel is spreading, and

where arming with fire-arms and pikes, and going Stafford through the drill exercise. POSTPONEMENT OF THE REBELLION.—The civil Tolland, Thompsonvi war, according to the indisputable authority of Mr. John Mitchell and Mr. Smith O'Brien, is unavoidably postponed to the end of the ensuing harvest, in order to provide, in the mean time, for an effective commis-

SCOTLAND.—Some violent demonstrations had taken place among the Chartists at Aberdeen. Five hun- Wapping, dred of them had procured arms from Birmingham; Sterling, Rockwell Missic but as yet no disruption of the peace had taken place.

sariat.—Dublin Evening Mail.

but as yet no disruption of the peace had taken place.

France.—In Paris, on Sunday last, an immense assemblage of the trades of Paris took place in the Champs de Mars. Some accounts estimate the number present at 150,000. The object was to be to declare in favor of the organization of labor, and against M. Marrast, one of the members of the Provisional clare in favor of the organization of labor, and against M. Marrast, one of the members of the Provisional Government. In the course of the day the hotels of the members of the Provisional Government received troops for the protection of the ministers, and a collision was expected, but the whole passed off quietly. The real object of the demonstration was to overawe the Government, and to place Communism in a position of ascendancy.

The National Guard, consequently, were called

out, and mustered to the number of some 200,000. Amongst these the Guarde Mobile, called into existence by the Provisional Government, were observed to be the most zealous in support of order. They were harangued by M. Lamartine from the top of the steps in front of the Hotel de Ville, and they replied w with enthusiasm. The would-be disturbers of the peace were cowed. Society in Paris was re-assured. Joy beamed in

every countenance, and the reign of order was confirmed. Lamartine is firmly seated. His power is now established; and there is little doubt he will hand over the Republic to the National Assembly as a Consolidated reality.

A scheme having become known by which the Marshfield, \$9,69 raised in Sunday school, all to constitute John Chandler Life Member P. M. Society,

ing the whole Orleans dynasty. It is said that Lamartine has prepared an alliance Hull,

Paris was thrown into great alarm on Tuesday morning, by the beating of the rappel. The whole of the guard turned out, and continued patrolling and marching, or in position, until 10 o'clock, when they were dismissed. The cause of the alerte was information received by the Government that the Hotel de Ville, the Treasury, and the bank were to be attacked by the Government on Monday gight. A positial of A., \$1 each, by the Communists on Monday night. A partial at-tempt on the Hotel de Ville was said to have been mude. Two guard houses were attacked, but the assailants were beaten off. An attempt to induce the Raised on New Redford District, New London do., workmen on the Strasburg Railway to join them, was made by the Communists, but failed. Monsieurs Rev. F. S. Hoyt, Preachers' Annual Subscriptions, Collections and pledges at Anniversary, Thirty millions of silver coin has been issued by the

Serious disorders have taken place at Toulouse, Auxerre, Troyes, Beauvais, Rheims, and other places. Much jealousy exists at the alleged dictation of

DENMARK AND SCHLESWIG .- Letters from Hamburg confirm the fact of the Danes having entered Schles-wig to the number of 2,000 men. After the battle of following manner: Mr. C. with several others, went the 9th inst., the Sehleswig-Holstein troops re-assem-bled at Idstedn, near Schleswig. The Prince of Noer has retired to Hutten, with a great part of the Schleshas retired to Hutten, with a great part of the Schles-wig-Holstein army. There are 7,500 troops at Rens-burg. On the 11th, four cannons and two Howitzers were sent from Prussia to Rensburg; and it is gener-ally believed that one regiment and two battalions of pened about three o'clock P. M., and he lingered uninfantry, and also two regiments of cavalry, would be pened about three o'clock P. M., and he lingered unimmediately despatched to that town. A proclamation has been addressed by the King of Denmark to a wife is widowed, and six children rendered fatherthe Schleswigers, announcing to them that his Majes-less. How true it is that ty had arrived at Gravenstein, in order to prove to them that he was determined to maintain his right

ITALY.—Affairs in Italy are not quite so cheerful as might be wished, but in a political sense, are far rom discouraging.

A portion of the Sardinian and Austrian troops have met, in which victory declared itself in favor of the former. The loss of life was great, and above

must depend very much upon the extent to which the Government of Vienna can supply him with rein-Present appearances indicate that he

LOMBARDY.-Accounts of an important victory gained by the Sardinian army under the King, at the bridge of Goito, on the Mincio, on the evening of the 8th, have arrived. The battle lasted two hours, after which the Austrians retreated in confusion towards

Austria.—It was reported in Vienna on Sunday evening, that a courier had arrived from the seat of war in Italy, with intelligence of an important victory, said to have been gained by Radetzky.

Russia .- Russia having withdrawn a portion of The Steamship Britannia, Capt. Lang, arrived at to be preparing for a vigorous attack upon those that her troops from Circassia, the mountaineers are said

The Russian Government is adopting every possible measure of defence. The military reinforce demanded by Prince Paskiewitsch has arrived, and set off for the frontiers. 100,000 are to follow, if ne cessity should require it. Warsaw is perambulated by patrols, but it presents more of the life of a car ame as on the sailing of the America.

The chief interest in the Parliamentary proceedings lively music resound, because the Poles expect their deliverance by Germany, and hope to secure it by re-

TREASURER'S REPORT

OF THE PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE MISSIONARY

NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT.	
	Whole
A	moun
w Bedford, Elm St., \$23.18 of which is from Juvenile	anoun
issionary society,	8144 :
asant st.,	59 (
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nument, \$20 of which is to constitute Susan Covel Life	
I. P. M. S.,	30 (
unton,	29
nitington Mission,	4 1
rth Dighton,	16
nerset,	7 :
th Somerset,	7 :
th Dartmouth, 50 cents of which is from Sunday school,	6
st Port Point,	4 5
I River, which is to constitute the following persons Life lembers of the P. M. Society—Rev. Dr. James Dixon nd his wife, B. P. Cunningham, Miriam P. Cunning- am, Ruth Wingat, Iram Smith, B L Smith, and James	
lenry,	290
vport,	47 8
t-mouth,	4 :
stol, \$20 of which is to constitute Wm. Pearse L.M.P.S., nd \$20 of which is to constitute T. R. Green and Benja-	
in Gifford Life Memb. Prov. Conf. Miss. Society,	51
rren,	70
vtucket, (\$29 previously sent to New York,)	73
nberland,	5
onsocket, \$29.75, from Ann C. Spink, deceased, \$40 of	
hich is to constitute Rev. W. Emerson, and Susan his	
ife, Life Memb. P. M. Society,	44
vidence, Chestnut St., \$180 of which is to constitute the	
llowing persons Life Members P. M. S.: James Lewis,	
ames Snow, Hez. Anthony, Joseph West, Caleb Cook,	
avid Coller, Ann Spener, Lucy Field, Phebe Gardiner,	185
ver St., which is to constitute Ellery Milford, Jona.	-
ratt, and William Miller, Life Memb. P. M. Society,	60
nterville, \$20 of which is to constitute Rev. G. W. Wood-	0.4
ng Life Member P. M. S.,	24
	3

Phenix, East Greenwich, which is to constitute Rev. H. W. Hough-ton and his wife Verona, Life Members P. M. Society, Whole Amount, NEW LONDON DISTRICT. All the workmen of France shall, in less than a month, pe fully and profitably occupied.

The London Morning Chronicle, speculating on the present state of Europe says, "Not a week of peace of peace of peace of the person of which is to constitute the following persons Life Members of P. M. S.: Robert Fellows, Wm. H. Havens, H. Knowles, Lucy A. Alderman. (\$30 sent to New York,) tyme, \$30 of which is to constitute L. Allison Life Members of P. M. S.; The London Morning Chronicle, speculating on the present state of Europe says, "Not a week of peace can be counted on—not a day, not an hour."

The Chartists continue to hold meetings almost every night in the great manufacturing towns of Engsent to Norwich Falls, \$40 of which is to constitute Betsey Dean and M. P. Lewis Life Members P. M. S. \$20 previously sent to North, North, North, North, Greenville, \$20 of which is to make Abigail K. Benton Life Member P. M. S., \$10, Box of Goeds for Liberia Mission, which is to constitute Hannah Cranston Life Member P. M. S., \$10, Box of Goeds for Liberia Mission, which is to constitute Hannah Cranston Life Member P. M. S., \$10, Box of Goeds for Liberia Mission, which is to constitute Hannah Cranston Life Member P. M. S., \$10, Box of Goeds for Liberia Mission, which is to constitute Hannah Cranston Life Member P. M. S., \$10, Box of Goeds for Liberia Mission, which is to constitute Hannah Cranston Life Member P. M. S., \$10, Box of Goeds for Liberia Mission, which is to constitute Hannah Cranston Life Members P. M. S. \$20 previously and M. P. Lewis Life Members P. M. S. \$20 previously asset to North, North, North, Section P. M. S. \$20 previously asset to North, North, Section P. M. S. \$20 previously asset to North, Nor

Griswold. Plainfield, \$20 of which is to constitute Hannah Thatcher Life Member P. M. S.,

Scitico, \$20 of which is to constitute Mrs. M. Simmons Life Member P. M. S., Ketch Mills, Somers.

Somers, Manchester, \$20 of which is to constitute Sarah P. Phelps Life Member P. M. S.,

Hebron, Marlborough, for China Mission Uncasville, Whole Amount, SANDWICH DISTRICT. Sandwich. West Sandwich

olmes Hole, orth Shore of Holmes Hole Station, Edgartown, Vantucket, Centre St., annis, uth Yarmouth, Truro,
Provincetown, which is to constitute the following persons
Life Members P. M. S.: D. Brown, Jr., Mariah Atkins,
R. Rider, A. Chapman, B. Allstrum, N. Adams, A. D.
Knowles, J. Snow, W. Crocker, Eliza Rider, J. Paine,
Phebe Dyer, C. Cook, M. E. Freeman, Sally Hilliard,
Phebe Freeman, 24, Augusta Small,

\$1,323 80

A scheme having become known by which the Prince de Joinville was to be preferred a President Scituate, South Abington and South Scituate, \$20 to constitute Rev E. H. Halfield Life Member P. M. Society, offensive and defensive between the French and Swiss Hingham, \$10 of which is to constitute A. H. Newton Life

Member Prov. Conf. Miss. Society.
Weymouth, 99 of which is from Female Missionary Society of the above Church,

RECAPITULATION. J. CADY, TI

New London, April 10, 1848.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Mr. Calvin Commings, of this town was killed on Monday last, the 1st inst., in the

Dangers stand thick through all the ground, To push us to the tomb; And fierce diseases wait around, To hurry mortals home. There is but a step between us and death. Yours in haste,

Warren, N. H., May 4th, 1848.

school at Meadville, Pennsylvere trained together. Thromise of principles in view of sympathy was rather in uniformity of sentiment. Seem to answer. Seven of themselves constrained to wit count, as they allege, of the trions of the place. THE OLDEST METHOD

Religious

DECREASE OF THEOLO

ecrease for several years par

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pressions of alarm, by the F

here were 864 students, in th

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339. In the same time, there

dates from 99 to 67. To si

Treasury remarks that the

about 700 ministers and 80

many theological students as

1700 ministers and 2400 co

asserted of the graduates of School Seminaries. In 1843

these institutions, and in 184

UNITARIANS AND CHRIS

chool at Meadville, Pennsylven trained together.

al vigor, she expressed h

"For sixty years the Wesher house. During her last A few moments before her die partner to sing the hymn beg while I've breath,' in which her last words were, What to know that my Jesus is min

RELIGION AWAY FROM lished in New Orleans urges their religion with them, as it

seventy-fifth anniversary of sociation of local preachers a January, the Rev. Dr. Leife January, the Rev. Dr. Leife Congregational uninisters in I He expressed the great plea was, he said, in that chapel he pel forty-five years ago. He and placing him over a large remembered the trepidation herst trial sermon. His texty man, "&c. He had heads at with his discourse when he a with his discourse, when he he had preached long enough, sidered his fitness for the wor told that he was accepted as a many as eleven addresses in t n the wards of the workhou make a man a ready speaker.
the visits he had made to the
a local preacher, and afterwa
preacher; but Mr. Bunting
views would not do for the

LICENTIATES FOR THE Evangelist states that ninetee cal Seminary of New York. preach, by the associations

Trustees of the Theological S Rev. Austin Phelps, pastor of to the Professorship of Sacre ing that he will accept the ap

PREPARATION OF COFF this article. A great error creased to the bulk of 130. commonly done, the loss is two

ORIGIN OF THE RAILF system was invented by M. the son of a miner, and in th " necessity was the mother of hid his rail in the manner they put on it a box for the transport the mine to the furnace. The inclined plane. The machine be in existence. A draft of thence the present railroad mechanic dream of the wonder he then put in motion. Alread tent revolutionized the commer-

ty have paid a visit to the nav

Me., has invented a new music nation of the harp and guitar. a sounding-board between. a sounding-board between. It is a sounding-board between. It is required to the sounding board between the sounding and the harp can readily learn ment remedies entirely the out the harp, "the want of a soun bration of the strings." Mr. is pianos. Instead of strings in music boxes. They are to keys to those used in the pian ment is to prevent the liability order, so common to a stringer.

of examining to-day a new and rical apparatus, invented by ooth ingenious and simple. Him of the second of the sec

Watchman for April 5, cord death of a member of the W ker, who died at Rushton, ne March, and who was probable oldest member of the Method "Her life was protracted of completed her 100th year on was a member of the Wesley frequently sat under the mir From her conversion, she might have been conversion, she might be conversed.

In the same paper we find the mother of a travelling I Claudaugh, Ireland, who d

We rarely see in the column tices than the above, which w ity and comprehensiveness to Christian Advocate and Jo

the hands of its professors. REV. DR. LEIFCHILD

ward received a call to anothe old body of Methodists.—Ch.

PROFESSORSHIP AT AND

THE NEXT GENERAL Church (Old School) will commore, on the 18th of May. preached by Rev. Dr. James last Assembly.

Science ar

find a notice of a memoir on c researches, agree exactly wit that it is burned too much, brought to the table, is destitu a bitter, unpleasant taste. Ti mun of weight and aroma, but this state 100 pounds are found

rder to inspect the new saw contractor. The invention of which may be said to be success chinery of the timbers employe and the erection just completed only one on Mr. Cochrane's machine requires three person each of the saws, and a third t

order, so common to a stringed easily affected with atmospheri [Mr. Clapp is a native of Clapp, of Bellows Falls.] THE VENTILOMETER.-A on, on the 4th inst, an instrum officer, in high command at the has been tried during more tha foretels the changes that takes currents; so that during the 2 beervation, the wind indicated he change generally taking pla but by any strong wind, and the ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH .-

in the Journal of Commerce it Telegraph has been invented about to be patented in this c cede all those now in use. It between Professor Morse and it could be done by the courts : Bains' ELECTRICAL TEL

S. HOLMAN.

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Becrease for several years past of candidates for the ministry in the Old School Presbyterian Church, is noticed, with some expressions of alarm, by the Presbyterian Treasury. In 1844, there were 364 students, in the various stages of education, preparing for the ministry of that church; in 1846, there were but 339. In the same time, there was a diminution of new candidates from 99 to 67. To show this relative deficiency, the Treasury remarks that the Free Church of Scotland, with about 700 ministers and 800 congregations, has nearly as many theological students as the Old School Church, which has saserted of the graduates of the Congregations. A like decrease is asserted of the graduates of the Congregational and New School Seminaries. In 1843, there were 177 graduates from these institutions, and in 1846 only 150.

THE OLDEST METHODIST—OBITUARIES.—The London Watchman for April 5, contains the following notice of the death of a member of the Weskeyan Society, named Mary Barker, who died at Rushton, near Tarporley, on the last day of March, and who was probably at the time of her decease the aldest member of the Methodist Church in the world:—

IMPORTANT IN THE COLUMN TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ADMINISTR

in the same paper we find another notice of an aged disciple, mother of a travelling preacher; Mrs. Jane Wilson, of mother of a travelling preacher; Mrs. Jane Wilson, of mother of a travelling preacher; Mrs. Jane Wilson, of the disciplination of the constant of the cons

We rarely see in the common of the National The number of sheets which it is estimated that it will print in ties than the above, which we commend as examples of brevities than the above, which we commend as examples of brevities than the original to the christian Advocate and Journal.—Christian Advocate and Journal.

REV. DR. LEIFCHILD AND THE METHODIST.—At the seventy-fifth anniversary of the "London Community," an association of local preachers and exhorters, held in the month of Jamary, the Rev. Dr. Leifchild, one of the most distinguished Congregational ministers in London, was present and pre-sided. He expressed the great pleasure he felt at being present. It was present and pre-sided, he expressed the great pleasure he felt at being present. It was a present and pre-sided by the present of the present o and placing him over a large church and congregation. He remembered the trepidation he felt when called to preach his first trial sermon. His text was, "Looking diligently, lest any man," &-. He had heads and divisions, and was proceeding with his discourse, when he was informed by the brethren that the had presched long enough, and might retire while they considered his fitness for the work. When he returned, he was told that he was accepted as an exhorter. He had delivered as many as eleven addresses in the course of the Sunday afternoon in the wards of the workhouse. It was the finest school to make a man a ready speaker. He remembered with delight to visits he had made to the workhouses. He then became a local preacher, and afterward offered himself as a travelling preacher; but Mr. Bunting, now Dr. Bunting, thought his views would not do for the Wesleyan Connection. He afterward received a call to another church; but he still loved the old body of Methodists.—Ch. Ad. and Jour.

THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Presbyterian Church (Old School) will convene in annual session in Balti-more, on the 18th of May. The introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. James H. Thornwell, moderator of the last Assouble.

be then put in motion. Already has this system to a great extent policy and aroma of the wonders to be effected by those wheels be then put in motion. Already has this system to a great extent policy and aroma of the wonders to be effected by those wheels be then put in motion. Already has this system to a great extent policy and the control of the put in motion. Already has this system to a great extent policy and there contrined to the United States before the 20th, and there contrined to the United States before the 20th, and there contrined to the United States before the 20th, and there contrined to the United States before the 20th, and there contrined to the United States before the 20th, and there contrined to the United States before the 20th, and there contrined to the United States before the 20th, and there continue its investigations.

On Sunday night a patrol of ten riflectoren, commanded by a porporal, was fired upon from the building known as the "bull pen," in the Lepero quarter of the city of Mexico. After sustaining the fire for about ten minutes, the patrol was compelled to retire. Reinforcements were ordered out. These forces having arrived on the ground, forty or fifty armed horsemen were med, who kept up a fire upon our troops for nearly an hour. The was transported on the 12th before a military commission. There are now ten persons in confinement charged with this care, and the statemped burgler of the house in which he was clerk, were arraigned on the 12th before a military commission. There are now ten persons in confinement charged with this crine, viz. Lieuts. Hare, Dutton and Madison, of the 2th infantry; John Wall, private of company E, 7th infantry; John Wal

order to inspect the new saw mills completed by Mr. Rols, the DESPATCHES FROM MEXICO were received at War machine requires three person to tend it while at work—one at again to Mexico prepared to break the peace and resume

machine requires three person to tend it while at work—one at each of the saws, and a third to direct the bevelling motion.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Mr. C. B. Clapp, of Gardiner, Mr., has invented a new musical instrument, which is a combination of the barp and guitar. It has strings on each side, with a conding-board between. The inventor has one of these instruments completed, which is most meladious, having great tokens and sweetness of cound, and any person who can play upon the harp can reality learn to play upon this. This instrument remelies entirely the only, and off-repeated objection to the harp, of the want of a counding-board to reverberate the vibration of the strings." Mr. C. also proposes an improvement in pianos. Instead of strings like those in use, he uses metallic large, or testis made upon the same principle as those now used large to those used in the piano. The object of this improvement is to prevent the liability of losing tune and getting out of order, so common to a stringed instrument, the strings being so [Mr. Clapp is a native of Vermont, and son of Rev. Dr. Clapp, of Bellows Falls.]

The Vertical Experiment's plan in the description of the strings. The reply of the General was, that he had received orders from his Government imperative in their nature, and instrument in their nature, and in the General was, that he had received orders from his Government imperative in their nature, and it is to prevent the liability of losing tune and getting out of orders, so common to a stringed instrument, the strings being so [Mr. Clapp is a native of Vermont, and son of Rev. Dr. Clapp, of Bellows Falls.]

The Vertical Experiment of the supposed to have put some arrested in that town on Wednesday last, on a charge of attempting to poison his wife. He is supposed to have put some arrested in that town on Wednesday last, on a charge of attempting to poison his wife. The is supposed to have put some arrested in the town on Wednesday last, on a charge of attempting to poison his wife. The is supposed

currents; so that during the 24 hours succeeding any period of clarevation, the wind indicated by its needle will certainly blow, the change generally taking place between twelve and eighteen hours. The instrument is not acted upon by the light breezes, but by any period of the death, at Montpelier, France, of his mother Madame Montholon, who accompanied her husband, Gen. Montpelier breezes, but by any period of clarevation, the wind indicated by its needle will certainly blow, the change generally taking place between twelve and eighteen Madame Montholon, who accompanied her husband, Gen. Montpelier breezes, but by any period of clarevation, the wind indicated by its needle will certainly blow, the change generally taking place between twelve and eighteen Madame Montholon, who accompanied her husband, Gen. Montpelier breezes, but by a period of clarevation, the wind indicated by its needle will certainly blow, the change generally taking place between twelve and eighteen Montholon, who accompanied her husband, Gen. Montpelier breezes, but by a period of clarevation, the wind indicated by its needle will certainly blow, the change generally taking place between twelve and eighteen Montpelier breezes, but by a period of clarevation, the wind indicated by its needle will certainly blow, the change generally taking place between twelve and eight breezes, but by a period of the death, at Montpelier breezes, and the proposition of the death, at Montpelier breezes, and the proposition of the death, at Montpelier breezes, and the death breezes, and the proposition of the death, at Montpelier breezes, and the death breezes between twelve and eight breezes, and the death breezes between twelve and eight breezes, and the death breezes breezes between twelve and the death breezes between twelve and the death breezes breezes between twelve and the death breezes between twelve and the death breezes but by any strong wind, and the inclination of the needle indicates the velocity of such winds, up to violent tempests.

Pelegraph has been invented by Mr. Bains of London, and of 1846. about to be patented in this country, which bids fair to super

Unitarians and Christians.—It is well known that these two denominations united in establishing a theological school at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in which students of both were trained together. There was understood to be no composite of principles in view in the case; and the common tie promise of principles in view in the case; and the common tie sympathy was rather in the liberal spirit of each, than in miformity of sentiment. The experiment, however, does not uniformity of sentiment. The experiment, however, does not be contained to withdraw from the Institution on achieves constrained to withdraw from the Institution on achieve the common of the plate at one station, and at the bottom of the plate at the other. Thus, if a telegraph of the plate at the other. the plate at the other. Thus, if a telegraph of this description on action, and the solution on action of the unfavorable influences and associations, as they allege, of the unfavorable influences and associations, as they allege, of the unfavorable influences and associations.

oldest member of the Methodist Church in the world:

"Her life was protracted far beyond the usual limit, having completed her 100th year on the 14th of February last. She was a member of the Wesleyan Society eighty-two years, and frequently sat under the ministry of the Rev. John Wesley. From her conversion, she maintained the steadfastness of her fault; and, on the day previous to her death, with unabated mental vigor, she expressed her unshaken confidence in the Redeemer."

In the same paper we find another notice of an aged disciple, the method of a travelling preacher; Mrs. Jane Wilson, of the same paper we find another notice of an aged disciple, the method of a travelling preacher; Mrs. Jane Wilson, of

her house. During her last illness all was joy and assurance. A few moments before her dissolution she requested her afflicted partner to sing the hymn beginning with, 'I'll praise my Maker while I've breath,' in which she attempted to join. Some of ber last words were, 'What a comfort divine, what a blessing to know that my Jesus is mine?' ? who that my Jesus is mine! ***

We rarely see in the columns of the Watchman longer no
We rarely see in the columns of the Watchman longer no-

YANKEE MANUFACTORY .- In the village of Birmingham, RELIGION AWAY FROM HOME .- A religious paper pub- Conn., there is a machine for making brass chains, and works lished in New Orleans urges Christians coming there, to bring their religion with them, as it will be needed more than ever-ing-wheel the wire for the chain is wound off a read pulled Religion in that city, it says, has received its worst wounds at forward to its proper place and position, the end running through the last formed link, exactly the length for two links cut off, REV. DR. LEIFCHILD AND THE METHODIST .- At the first one end turned over into a link, then the other, the former

LICENTIATES FOR THE MINISTRY .- The New York the locomotive. On Saturday, the Lightning, 8, wheel engine, Evangelist states that nineteen students of the Union Theological Seminary of New York, have recently been licensed to and experienced man, left Padington at 54 minutes 6 seconds cal Seminary of New York, have recently been licensed to preach, by the associations and presbyteries of that city and presby the preach, by the associations and presbyteries of that city and presbyteries of the city and presbyteries of t therefore, in 51 minutes 38 seconds-that is, from a state of PROFESSORSHIP AT ANDOVER.—After a year's delay, the Trustees of the Theological Seminary at Andover have elected Rev. Anatin Phelps, pastor of Pine Street Church in this city, to the Professorship of Sacred Rhetoric, with the understanding that he will accept the appointment.

therefore, in 51 minutes 38 seconds—that is, from a state of rest. The writer rode the whole of the distance on the engine, which was perfectly steady at the highest velocity, viz: between 75 and 76 miles per hour.—English paper.

General Intelligence.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—British mail packet Avon arrived at New Orleans, 22d April, from Tampico and Vera Cruz, TREFARATION OF COFFEE.—In Silliman's Journal we find a notice of a memoir on coffee, by the distinguished French chemist, M. Payen. The results brought out by his chemical to this article. A great error in the preparation of coffee, is that it is burned too much, by which the liquid, when it is brought to the table, is destitute of an agreeable flavor, and has a bitter, unpleasant taste. The reason of this is shown; and coffee roasted only till it becomes slightly red preserves a maximum of weight and aroma, but gives out less coloring matter. In

The twenty-eight deserters I spoke of in my last letter as being about Chaputlepec, are still at large. The party sent in search of them was unsuccessful, and they are probably ere the effected hereafter?

Cochrane's New Saw Mills.—The Lords of Admirally have paid a visit to the naval establishment at Woolwich, in other to inspect the new saw, will convolved the Mr. But the same of the service.

DESPATCHES FROM MEXICO were received at Washington, 29th ult. When the bearer of them left the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to have a seembled; and it was confidently believed that the all the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to have a seembled; and it was confidently believed that the all the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to have a seembled; and it was confidently believed that the all the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, about three weeks since, a quorum of Congress was supposed to the city of Mexico, and the city of Mexico, and the city of Congress was supposed to the city of

cates the velocity of such winds, up to violent tempests.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—By the following communication in the Journal of Commerce it will be seen that a new Electric Telegraph has been invented by Mr. Bains of London and the such demanded the abolition of the constitution is about.

is about to be patented in this country, which bids fair to supercede all those now in use. It may terminate the controversy between Professor Morse and Mr. O'Rielly, much sooner than it could be done by the courts:

BAINS' ELECTRICAL TELEGRAPH.—We had the pleasure of examining to-day a new and we think a most wonderful electical apparatus, invented by Mr. Bains of London. It is found apparatus, invented by Mr. Bains of London. It is found apparatus, invented by Mr. Bains of London. It is the standard of the standard of

first commenced in a stable of John Barney, from which it spread rapidly, consuming about 30 buildings, in the heart of the city, and destroying most of the large stocks of goods, flour, &c., which they contained. On Tuesday morning another fire occurred in Hoosic street, about a mile from the first, in the stables of L. M. Coy, in which 14 horses were burned to death.

The regular Washington correspondent of the New York Express says of the sympathy meeting in Washington, on Monday:

"The most novel scene to me was the sight, here and there, of a slave, an American, among the crowd, and looking with childish curiosity upon an assembly, called to sympathize with the cause of human freedom thousands of miles off! Can auch things last? Can Slavery continue here? These are questions! I hear asked in the midst of a slave population, and the answer generally is, it is a doomed institution."

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, speaking of Hon. J. P. Hale, says: "Mr. Hale, although an abolitionist, has made himself decidedly popular as a member of Congress, not only with the members generally, but with the lookers on. He is quite a lion in Washington."

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ANOTHER DEAD WARRIOR.—The remains of Major Edward Webster, (son of Daniel Webster,) of the Massachusetts Volunteers, who died in Mexico, arrived here on Monday morning in the bark Chief, from Vera Cruz. The body was interred with military to the control of the

ELLEN OAKES, mentioned in our last as having been shot by one Dutee, has since died at the Hospital. Dutee is re-covering, and has been arrested for murder.

FROM THE FRENCH WEST INDIES .- The Journal of

A destructive fire has occurred at Portland, N. S., in which a block of seven houses and a barn were burnt. A letter from Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, dated April 10th, speaks of a scarcity of food in the Western part of Prince County to that degree that fears were entertained that some of the population were actually suffering for want of food.

Governor Dodge, of the Territory of Wisconsin, has just issued his Proclamation declaring that the Constitution lately submitted to the people of that Territory for adoption, preparatory to their assuming the position of a State of the American Union, has been approved by a majority of 10,293 votes out of 22,591 votes cast. A bill for admitting Wisconsin into the Union as a State, is now pending in Congress.

The Bangor Whig says: "We learn that Captain James Hatch, of the schooner Samuel Noves, died at Glasgow Infirmary after suffering the amputation of one of his feet. It will be recollected that Capt. Hatch was the only survivor of the schooner of which he was master."

The Boston and Lowell Railroad Company have determined to reduce their passenger fares, on the 1st of June, between Boston and Lowell, to fifty cents, and to corresponding rates for

We learn from the Transcript that the Governor and Council have appointed Mr. J. W. Ingraham, of this city, a member of the Board of Education, for the ensuing eight years—that being the term of office of the members.

The National Intelligencer publishes copies of official notes between M. Lamartine and M. Pageot, late French Minister at Washington, by which it appears that the Provisional Government offered to continue the latter functionary in office. He however declined the bonor, stating in reply that, being attached to the dynasty of Louis Philippe, and "convinced that the happiness of France was closely connected with its preservation," he could not consent to represent the present Power, and turns over the papers to his Secretary.

Carbelle Pickes of Males BISHOP SANT, the new Roman Catholic Bishop of Malta,

find it necessary at times to put him in irons. OF Advices received by the last steamer, announce the

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The symptoms of disorder arising from the case of the fugitive slaves have disappeared, and the federal city has marrow by escaped the infamy and disgrace of having peaceable and respectable citizens murdered, and their property destroyed by amb. I say has narrowly escaped, because every inhabitant of the place feels and knows tinat, though no actual violence was committed, the most strenuous efforts were made by a set of abandoned wretches, not residents of the District, to create a riot, and that these miscreants nearly succeeded in their object. It would appear, from Mr. Gildings statement, that a very well known and eminent operator in human flesh, is supposed to have been active in inciting the mol to violence against him, for all the feels of the principal marts of the domestic slave trade? That same trade which, if carried on between the coast of Africa and that of America, or between any two countries of this continent, by sea, is by our laws piracy and felony without clergy.

The eighty slaves brought back four days ago have been deported. They have been nearly all sold, to be sent to Southern plantations. It is sail by men of the South, "You shall now seems to be assumed, as a principle of Southern plantations. It is sail by men of the South, "You shall now seems to be assumed, as a principle of Southern plantations. It is sail by men of the South, "You shall now seems to be assumed, as a principle of Southern plantations. It is sail by men of the South, "You shall referson Davis of Miss. moved to take up the bill relative to the Retired Army List, which was agreed to. It was lative and in the political Capital, which we thought belonged to the slavery, even though they be members of Congress, have, in this part of the day for more resident of the sharely seems to be assumed, as a principle of Southern politic that, and it is the footation from which flow continued benefits, solid, substantial, munificent. Northern men in Congress, here, it must be talked about in Congress, because to take such as tha WASHINGTON, April 22, 1848. The symptoms of disorder arising from the case of the fu-

So hong as it continues to subsist here, it must be talked about in Congress, because Congress is the only Legislature the District has, and is the fortation from which flow continues benefits, solid, substantial, muniferant. Northern men it Congress have to talk a guist slavery here, and to correct have to talk on the other side. And so how theyer the have to talk on the other side. And so how theyer the have to talk on the other side. And so how theyer the have to talk on the other side. And so how they the have to talk to the other side of the house of the people of Washington that the horde of miscreauts, whom the occasion has and oursage. Some of them have true in period murician oursage. Some of them have true in period for the same of the same o

Political.

Col. E. D. Baker, of Illinois, has been nominated as a can

The Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws, L. L. D., was conferred at the late Commencement of Transylvania University, upon Doctor D. Meredith Reese, of New York, the late Superintendent of Common Schools in that city.

Also, the Honorary Degree of A. M. was conferred on the Rev. Wm. M. Willett, Professor of Biblical Literature in Biblical Institute, Newbury, Vermont.—Philadelphia Repository.

issued an address to the people of the Union, recommending the nomination of Daniel Webster, for the next President of the

Items.

A CAT MAY LOOK AT A KING .- This is a very anciem maxim; but if kings do not take care, it will become obsolete

FROM THE FRENCH WEST INDIES.—The Journal of Commerce has files of Barbadoes papers to the 13th April, and St. John (Antigua) dates to the 30th April. The agricultural prospects of Antigua were very promising.

At Guadaloupe, the news of the French Revolution had been received, and had created great sensation. Business was suspended, and much anxiety felt for the effect of the abolition of slavery. No disturbances had taken place. It seems to have been the impression that indemnity would be made for slaves manumitted.

At Martinique, on the 7th April, a revolt of the slave population was bourly expected, by Parising I. Commerce and the slave population was bourly expected, by Parising I. Commerce has the slave population was bourly expected, by Parising I. Commerce has files of though it may be always true that a cat may look at a king, for though it may be always true that a cat may look at a king, the time may come when a cat must look very sharp indeed to find one.—Punch.

Tolerably Tough.—A man was saying in company, that he had seen a juggler place a ladder in open ground upon one end, and mount it by passing through the rounds, and stand upon the top erect. Another who was present, said he had no doubt of it, as he had seen a man who had done the same thick. At Martinique, on the 7th April, a revolt of the slave population was hourly expected—the Provisional Government having postponed their emancipation till the crop had been gathpulled the ladder up after him ! "

> " My friend has a great regard for the truth," said a baronet to a gentleman. "So I perceive," was the reply, "for he always keeps a very respectful distance fom it."

> At a concert for the distressed poor, at Stourbridge, Eng. land, at the conclusion of the song, "There's a good time coming, boys," a man, in the garb of a laborer, rose in the midst of the assembly and exclaimed, "Mr. Russell, you couldn't fix the date, could you?"

> to the feeling of a portion of the people, to hold conventions to express sympathy for Mr. Astor's heirs; he having left them an estate worth several millions less than they expected.

LOUIS PHILIPPE'S DOWNFALL ACCOUNTED FOR .- He is said not to have read a newspaper in sixteen years.

April :- Mob caps without crowns are much in fashion. Large bustles are also greatly in vogue, and threaten, if they greatly increase, to block up the widest thoroughfares. There is not a joinville tie to be seen anywhere.

BISHOP SANT, the new Roman Catholic Bishop of Malta, has, like his pre-lecessor, Carama, refused to take the oath that he will not attempt to disturb the Protestant faith, required before he can be admitted as a member of the Maltese Council of Government.

One of the most deplorable events that has happened in this part of the country for many years, occurred at Fall River on Wednesday evening. The wife of Mr. Laderich Borden, an estimable inhabitant of that town, drowned her two youngest children, one 3 1-2 years and the other 1 year old, in a cistern, and then took her own life.

When the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. M'Kay's resolution for the House to meethereafter at 11 o'clock, was adopted.

Mr. Vinton moved to suspend the rules in order that he might offer a resolution fixing a day for the consideration of the Appropriation Bill. The resolution was adopted by years and mays.

A message from the Senate adjourned.

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A message from the Senate adjourned.

and then took her own life.

The Portland Argus states that Miss Tuttle, the young lady whose abduction caused such indignation and hubbub amongst the citizens of Portland, has been recovered by a committee sent to New York, and brought back to Portland.

Runaway Slaves.—The slaves in Cecil County, Md., are running away in droves. The Wilmington Chicken says: "A week or two since, eight made their escape from Mr. George Kidd, in that County; and a week or so before, five ran away from Messrs. Gales & Chamberlain. It was Mr. Kidd's intention, we are informed, to free three of his slaves in a few days."

Great preparations are on fact in New Col.

tion, we are informed, to free three of his slaves in a few days."

Great preparations are on foot in New Orleans, to welcome Geo. Scott, on his expected return from Mexico, by a "grand display of popular gratitude and enthusiasm."

Mr. J. T. Adams, of Lowell, was robbed of \$200 last week, while on board of one of the steamboats running between Boston and New York.

Vegenia.—The returns come in so as to render it probable.

We committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill in favor of facilitating the recovery of fogitive slaves, and imposing a penalty of \$1000 for aiding to rescue any slaves from the services of their owners, with a report the standard extra copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hale own de extra copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hale own de extra copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hale own de extra copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hale own de extra copies were ordered to be printed. VIRGINIA.—The returns come in so as to render it probable that the Democrats will have ten majority in the House of Delegates. In the Senate the Democrats have gained one net.

(G-Augustus Dutes, the murderer of Ellen Oakes, makes every effort in his power to escape from his keepers at the Hospital, and also seems bent upon putting an end to his existence for an except he will be a senated by the senate the desired of Michigan, from a Select Committee, reported favorably of Whitney's Railroad, proposing to

House.—Mr. McClelland of Michigan, from a Select Committee, reported favorably of Whitney's Railroad, proposing to connect Lake Michigan with the Pacific. The report was or-

SENATE.—Thursday, May 4.—Mr. Hannegan of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to enable the President to take military possession of Yucatan. Mr. Hannegan moved to make the consideration of the bill the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Calhoun expressed his desire that a more distant day

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

M Palmer—J Taggert—J Thwing—S H Beals, (we have sent the account)—J B Truman—O Kilborn—S Eastman—L D Bentley, (our mistake)—J Jones—J French—N S Spaulding—W H Waldron—H Johnson—L Harlow—G May—J A Fearitt—S Holman—J B Chapman—W French—J C Cromack—A G Jacobs—B Jones—W D

ET See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO MAY 3.

,	see that the money	Aor se	and an in	outh servontender
	Buswell C G Bishop Ransom	2 00 2 00	pays to	May 1 '49 Jan 1 '49
	Crockett Ebenezer	2 00	44	Jan 1 '49 Jan 1 '49
	Chase Abner	2 00	44	Jan 1 '49 Jan 1 '49
	Corbin B A	2 00	**	Nov 1 '48
	Carr John Calkine J	50	**	April 1 '48
	Clark Keturah	1 00	46	Jan 1 '49
	Cromwell Daniel	2 00	- 44	Feb 1 '49
	Eastman Jesse	4 00		on a'ct
	Farnsworth H G	2 67		in full
	Foskitt M A	2 00	64	Jan 1 '49
	Frazier E M	2 00		in full
	Gile Mrs Judith	69	46	Jan 1 '49
	Gardner Andrew	2 00	66	Mar 11 '48
	Gilman Geo	2 00	44	Jan 1 '49
	Gay Lewis Jr	2 00	- 66	Jan 15 '49
	Hadley Leonard	2 00	44	May 1 '49
		2 00	44	
	Johnson John Jacobs I F	2 00	- 66	Jan 1 249 Mar 1 248
			- 66	
	Libbey Sam'l	2 00	**	Mar 1 '49
	Lewis Abby			May 1 '49
	Moore Jona	2 00	44	Jan 1 '49
	Marble Willard	2 00	- 44	Feb 1 '49
	Metcalf J B	2 00	66	Dec 1 48
	Padman E A	2 00	66	July 1 '48
	Plummer Sabrina	2 00	44	July 23 '48
	Perkins Sam'l	1 00	- 44	Nov 1 '48 *
	Robinson J A	2 00	86	Jan 25 '48
	Robinson J B	2 00	44	Nov 1 '48
	Ren Benj	2 00	44	Mar 1 '48
	Riddle Ira	2 00	44	Jan 1 '49
	Ricker J S	2 00	66	Jan 15 '49
	Sawyer Anna	1 00	46	Oct 15 '48
	Spaulding Erastus *	4 00	66	Oct 31 '48
	Sanborn Joseph	2 00	66	Jan 1 '49
	Stevens Asa	2 00	66	May 22 '48
	Tolman John	2 00	44	May 1 '49
	Taylor John	2 00		May 1 '49
	Upham L	5 00		on ac't
	Walker John	2 00	46	Jan 1 '49
	Whitney G W	2 00	44	June 1 '49
	Wheeler E A	2 00	66	Jan 1 '49
	West C S	6 00	66	Jan 1 '48
	Willis Adam	1 00		May 1 '48
	Whittemore Geo	2 00		April 15 '49
	Waterman H J	2 00		Jan 1 '49
	Woods Royal	2 00	44	Dec 1 '48

NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS.

Was received at the Parsonage, Lisbon, April 12th, in which a very respectable number of citizens, old and young were present. Among the participants sectarianism was not known; union, harmonious and delightful prevailed, liberality (in cash and other things) generous, becoming the occasion, and the whole a delectable consociation; all which is gratefully acknowledged by the recipients,

Lisbon, Me., May 2d, 1848. Lisbon, Me., May 2d, 1848. DEDICATION.

Providence permitting, the Chapel of the M. E. Church, at West Lubec, Me., will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on Thursday, June 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M., by Rev. Asahel Moore. The ministers and friends on the adjacent circuits and stations, are cordially invited to attend and participate in the excreises.

CYRUS PHENIX. West Lubec, Me., April 27, 1848.

CLINTON ACADEMY. The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Institution will be held at the Academy Building, on Wednesday, the 17th of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

H. Richardon, Sec. of Board of Trustees.
Sebasticook, Me., April 29, 1848.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY. NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

The Summer Term of this Institution will commence on Thursday, the 1st of June—It is very desirable that all who propose to attend, should be punctual at the commencement of the Term—RICHARD S. RUST, Principal.

Northfield, N. H., April 19th, 1848.

3t

NOTICE
Is hereby given, that the Ministerial Association for the Western part of Bucksport District, will hold its next meeting in Castine, June 20, 21, and 22.

Parts assigned. H. C. Tilton—Ought the M. E. Church to divide the Church Property with the M. E. Church, South; A. Moorestange necessary in relation to the Presiding Eldership? G. Pratt. Is it expedient for Methodist Ministers to Marry before travelling four full years? Z. H. Blair—The benefits of Pastoral Visiting to Preachers and People; E. H. Small—The best method of Prosecuting Ministerial Study; A. P. Inttey—Causes of the In-efficient Support of Methodist Travelling Preachers; J. C. Perry—The Circumstances which justify a Travelling Preacher in taking a Location. A Sabbath School Convention, Wednesday, P. M. and evening of Z. H. Blain, Secretary.

Office.

Sunday Schools in this vicinity will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity of securing this excellent paper so cheaply.

MARKETS.

Augusta, Me., May 3d, 1848. 2t

From the Massachusetts Ploughman .- May 5. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, May 5. Flour—There has been a moderate demand for Flour during the week, but prices have rather a downward tendency Genesee common brands have been selling at 6.37; Ohio and bichigan, Oswego and Troy 86.25; Ohio round hoop 6.12 a 6.18; St Louis, 6, 18 a 6.25 per bbi cash. For Southern there has been some d mand, with sales of Howard street at 6.25 per bbi 4 mos. Seles of Corn Meal at 2.50; Rye Flour 3.87 a 4 per bbi cash. Grain—Corn continues to arrive freely, and prices have further decided. Yellow flat has been selling at 51 a 52c, and white at 48 a 48c per bu cash. The mark of closes with rather more firmness, there being but little affout, and the extreme quotations are obtained. Oats continue scarce, the receipts not being equal to the demand. Sales of Northern at the depot at 54 a 55c, and Eastern at 51 a 51c per bu—being higher than Corn, when usually they are about half as high. Sales of Rye at 82c per bu cash.

| Mess Beef, per bbl. | Olio Mess | Ohio Mess | Cash price | 10 00 a 12 00 | Navy hiess, bbl. | 10 00 a 11 00 | No. 1 do. | Ohio Mess | Do. Prime Boston Lard in bbl. | Clear, bbl. | a 18 00 | Boston Clear | 16 50 a 17 00 | Do. Clear | a 15 00 | Do. Clear | a 14 00 | Tongues, bbl. | BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. 16 a 24 | Cheese, best, ton, 17 a 24 | Do. common, ton, 7 a 10 | Eggs, 100 doz., FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Apples, per bbl. Potatoes, bbl. Beets, bbl. 2 00 a 3 50 2 00 a 3 00 a 1 25 a 1 25 Alangoes, bbl. HAY,-[Wholesale Prices.] Country, per 100 lbs 85 a 97 Straw, 100 lbs. Eastern pres'd, ton 14 00 a 14 53

HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.]

BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, May 4.

At Market, 340 Cattle, and since last Thursday, in all, 520, and

100, 137.

Cows and Calves Sales fair, and some extras at \$40, 45, and as low as 18 and 20 dells

SHEEF 409 at market, most of them poor in quality; 2.00, 2.25, 2.75, 3.09, 4.00 dells

A small lot of Lambs seld at 3.50.

SWINE. A large lot, nearly or quite 4700; prices have fellen off about one half cent per lb; from 12 to 1530 remained unsold at the close of the market.

MARRIAGES.

by the same, Mr. Ellas L. Huchings, to mass annean burrin, boar of Orland.

In Readfield, Me, by Rev John Allen, Mr G W H Hunt, to Miss Mary A C Proscott; Mr Samuel P Fowler, to Miss Harriet B Clough; Mr James P Prescott, to Miss Cordelia C Luce; Mr Nathaniel C Weston, to Miss Nancy E Case; Mr J B Currier, to Miss Sarah, E Dunn: Mr James E Merrill, to Miss Hannah E Gordon

In Trescott, Me., April 20, by Rev. C. Phenix, Mr John McGlof-lin, Jr., of Charlotte, to Miss Ellen M. Nutter, of Trescott, Me., In lymouth, Me., 90th inst, by Rev S H Beale, Mr Eli Whitcome, to Miss Sarah C Chick, both of Plymouth. Also, by the same, Mr John F. Nichols, of Searsport, to Miss C. Emeline Buker.

DEATHS.

In Newton Lower Falls, May I, Caroline M., daughter James E and Maria A. Davis, 11 mos.

In Medford, May 7th, of dropsy on the brain, Ella Cordelia, only child of George G and Sarah E. Pifeld, I year Il mos. 11 days.

In East Lempster, N. H., April 3, of croup, William, only child of Widow Latry A. Fletcher, aged I year and 5 months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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37 We have prepared this volume at great expense: the type large, clear, and handsome; paper smooth and white; binding strong and substantial; engravings neat and appropriate. This work is decidedly the cheapest and most popular ever issued from the American press; and, from the orders already received for it, we are satisfied it is destitued to have an immense sale throughout our vast extended country. From peculiar circumstances we are able to offer this book extremely low to book-pedlars, postmasters, and others, who may feel disposed to act as agents.

37 The principles of mornility and of a Well-randulated Parriages, the editor exercising a careful discrimination, while honestly desirous of enlarging its circumference, not to admit within the circle the elements of licentiousness, to which we are liable in the present state of society. Let every parent remember it is to an Egycartor wisely and liberally provided for our people, America owes her proud superiority over other nations. This will preserve a love of freedom, and detestation of oppression, pure and unadulterated, in the young and rising generation.

the young and rising generation.

3° As the publisher is desirous of giving this useful Family
Work a very extensive circulation, he offers the most liberal inducements to Agents, and is satisfied that any man of good address can
make from FIVE to TEN DOLLARS A DAY from the sale of it.

make from FIVE to TEN DOLLARS A DAY from the sale of it. There is scarcely a town or village in the Union but will furnish more or less subscribers. A small capital, of from \$25 to \$100, will be necessary to make a commencement.

37 No Letters attended to unless the postage is paid. For further particulars, address ROBERT SEARS, Publisher.

128 Nassau St., New York City.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IMMEDIATELY. THE AMERICAN VOCALIST, a collection of Sa-cred Music, compiled by Rev. D. H. Mansfield, of the Maine Con-ference.

THE AMERICAN VOCALIST, a collection of Sacred Music, compiled by Rev. D. H. Mansfield, of the Maine Conference.

It will consist of three parts, two of which are designed for the Vestry, and one for the Church.

One Part, designed especially for social worship, conference, class, and prayer meetings, will contain, arranged for four voices, all that is valuable of the music of the Vestry ever published in this country, whether old or new,—consisting, in part, of the most admired Scottish and Irish m-hodies, arranged expressly for this work, and accompanied with appropriate sacred poetry. This Physician of the work will embody the sweetest and most popular music now known, together with many pieces that have never been seen in type in this country, and of which, perhaps, the "aki" alone may be treasured in the memory of a few gray-headed disciples of Jesus that still linger among us.

Another Part, intended also for the Vestry, will contain the Revival Music of the present, and also of the yone days; consisting of spirited and devotional melodies, arranged chiefly in full harmany—a few of which, though they may not so well bear the test of scientific criticism, are nevertheless beautiful, popular and useful, and will be sung as long as revivals continue.

The remaining Division will contain Two Hundred and Fifty of the most sub-tantial and popular Church tunes in the camps stune of which both science and devotion are united, and the performance of which has enveraped thousands of harts in tham as of heavenly fire, and served to prepare them to sing "the song of slotes and the Lamb" in the choirs above. These tunes have been selected with the utmost care, not only with regard to the misic, but also with a apectal view to suit all the various metres found in the Hymn books used in the Methodist, Baptist, and Congregationalist denoin nations, and every other evangelical Hymn book that has come under the notice of the Compiler. It will also include a large number of Anthems and Select pieces.

The Compiler, having be

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100 pieces Fine Ingrain Carpetings, in good styles, and at a low price.

price.
3) pieces Extra and Medium quality Imperial Three-Ply Carpetings, manufactured at Roxbury, in the best manner.
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English Brussells Carpets, English Tapestry Carpets, Velvet Pile Carpets, Royal Wiltons and Axminsters, London Ingrain Carpets, English Stair Carpets, Extra Wide Druggets, &c., &c., just imported and for sale at low prices.

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terms, and we are determined to sen our curpets at prices so low that they cannot but be sati-factory.

This is the only Warehouse in the city, where Carpets can be purchased at retail, directly of the manufacturers.

Purchasers who may wish to gratify their curiosity, can receive Tickets of admission to our Factories at Roxbury.

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TUST PUBLISHED, ADAMS'S NEW ARITH-O METIC, Revised E lition. The Publishers give notice that this valuable School Book is now in the market. The work has undergone a thorough revision. It contains the characteristics of the former edition, in a greatly improved form, with such corrections and additions as the wants of the times demand.

Adamés New Arithmetic is almost the only work on Arithmetic used in extensive sections of New England. It has she been daspted to the currency of, and re-published, in canada. It has she been translated and re-published in Greece. It is used in every part of the United States, and in the State of New York, is the Text Book in ninety-three of the one hundred and fifty-dev Academies which reported to the Regents of the University in 1847. Notwith-tanding the multiplication of Arithmetics, made up, many of them, of the MATERIAL of Adams's New Arithmetic, the work has steadly increased in the public favor and demand.

Tenchers, Superintendents and Committees are respectfully invited to examine the revised edition, every facility for which will be furnished by the Publishers,

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SUMMER RETREAT AND FAMILY SCHOOL. The residence of Dea. J. SULLIVAN, (Germantown,) Quincy, will be open for the reception of Boarders, the coming season.

The location is particularly favorable for the healthful recreation

of children, or invalids seeking the ben fits of sea air and bathing, without the excitements commonly connected with public wat ring places. Several individuals or a few small families can be accommodated. Engagements may be made immediately, and the rooms will be ready to be occupied from the first of May till October.

The Family Boarding School in operation there for several years past, will be continued for a limited number of scholars, who may receive instruction in Music, Drawing, Painting, and other common and higher branches as formerly. Board for scholars and instruction in English studies, \$2.53 per week. Additional charge for Music and other branches.

Daily communication with Boston by stage and rail road. Information concerning the location, &c., may be obtain d of Mr. J. W. Sullivan, 23 Long Whrft, or 45 Bowdein Street, and of Mr. Wm. Blake, 47 Allen Street, Boston.

Application may be addressed to MISSES SULLIVAN, care of Rev. C. Pasco, Quincy, Mass.

References—Rew. Wm. Hagne, Dr. George Shatuck, Dea. S. G. Shipley, Boston; Rev. Wm. Allen, Quincy; Dr. J. Wild, Braintree.

Germantown, April, 1848.

NEW STORE AND NEW STOCK. THE Subscribers have removed to Store No. 114 Hanover St., and have selected a good assortment of Men's, Women's and Chidrens I OOTS and SHOEs.

The public are invited to call and examine our Stock, and list of prices, before making their purchases—for we believe that we have facilities for buying and selling as low, and the long experience to enable us to select as good a stock, as can be found in the city.

Dealers can be supplied, by the case or dozen, at manufacturers' prices.

NORTON NEWCOMB & SON, 114 Hanover Street, Boston,

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of MOLINEUX & MESSINGER, has been mutually dissolved.

The Subsciner returns his thanks to his friends and contours for their liberal patronage during the last seventeen years, and would also inform them that he has taken the Store No. 397 Washington Street, directly opposite Hayward Place, where he hopes still to merit a share of their custom.

He would now invite their attention to his entire New Stock, selected from Boston and New York Markets.

ROBERT W. MOLINEUX,

March 22 2m No. 397 Washington Street.

• TAIL DEALERS in Woolen, Cotton, Straw and Painted CARPETS. No. 85 Hanoven Street, near Blackstone Street, BOSTON. D & G. MARTIN, WHOLESALE AND RE-

PRING STYLE. I AM NOW PREPARED TO OFFER my oil and new customers, for Gentlemen and Youth, for Spring and Summer, at wholesale and retail, a very extensive assortment of HATS and CAPS, at prices which cannot fail to suit the most economical and prudent purchaser.

17 Store and Chambers, 173 Washington Street.

W. M. SHUTZ.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO US on account, are requested to make immediate payment to Messrs. Strong & Brodhead, who are authorized to settle the affairs of the firm. May 3, 1846.

DR. S. STOCKING, SURGEON DENTIST,

GRANDIN, DUDLEY & BLAKE, SUR-GEON DENTISTS, No. 238 WASHINGTON STREET, Boston, warrant the Teeth inserted by them to answer all the purposes of natural ones.

ly

Dec. 8.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS FOR SALE VERY
Sow, at the Methodiet Book Store, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston.
A large supply constantly on hand.
Agril 18

two Juvenile Sunday school chool, azo and James \$1,094 62

J. CADY, Treasure

l to constitute

Commings, of this he 1st inst., in the several others, went e town, to raise the slip, he was thrown to the ground, and aly evidence of life readful affair hapand he lingered un-

\$3,800 00

s awful providence en rendered fatheril the ground,

and death.

S. HOLMAN.

Am I a holy Christian, Lord, Have all my thoughts, my acts, and ways, Combined to celebrate thy praise? Truly enlighten'd have I been ? Deeply convinced of guilt and sin ? Born of the Spirit from above, And constantly supplied with love ?

Has grace alose disposed my heart, And has that holiness been given,

Have I received each passing hour, The Spirit's witness, gifts, and power ? In my best thoughts, have truth and grace My motives pure, my conscience clean ?

Have all my powers in patient hope, Without reserve been given up ? Have I esteem'd this workl as loss, And gloried in my Savior's cross ? With Christ have I been satisfied

On all occasions do I feel

My soul to burn with ardent zeal ; Myself a faithful servant prove, By true benevolence and love? Have I my earliest love retained, And other useful talents gained; Accessions making to the store, In grace abounding more and more? True humbleness de I possess, Simplicity and gentleners; A cheerful, unoffending mind, Peaceful, affectionate and kind In duteous works do I abound?

Within thy vineyard am I found ? No murmuring thought, no wish express, That joys were more, or sorrows less? Calm and contented can I say, The blooming seasons pass away; Nor time, nor circumstance, nor place, The least disturb my peace or grace?

Ah! Lord, my feebleness I own, I nothing am, when left alone; Thy hand will perfect strength impart, To change and renovate my heart. Thou canst illume the darkest mind, And furnish eve-sight to the blind : Canst feed the poor and hungry soul, And make the sick and leprous whole.

In thee all holiness is found, And endless life and peace abound: With bliss so pure, so freely given, The heath a fertile land become;

And murmuring currents as they glide, Spread flowers and fruits from side to side Shall not my soul from thee receive, Virtues which thou alone canst give? Love, joy, and peace," thou wilt supply, In daily portions from on high.

Oh that my heart were full of grace, Of truth, and power, and righteousness; This, only this, on me bestow, While journeying through this vale below And when frail nature shall decay, And life's last breath shall haste away, With this, my fond request comply, Let me a "holy Christian" die.

With this, my firm triumphant hope, My strong and soul-sustaining prop, I'll bound to that immortal shore, Where " holy Christians" part no more.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Mr. JAMES H. BASFORD, son of Mr. Jonathan Basford, late of Dixmont Me., died at the residence of his mother, in Hampden, Me., of consumption, April 16, aged 25 years. Though Mr. B. had been exposed to the hardships and dangers of the deep, as are many sons of the ocean, he failed to enter upon a Christian voyage till some six weeks before his death. He regretted that he had delayed so long, and was astonished that he had done so, but the Gospel proved the power of God to his salva-

"He, in his youthful prime, Hath passed the bounds of time; He hath left his mates behind, He hath all the storms outrode; Found the rest we toil to find.

M. R. HOPETES Hampden, April 22.

Br. NOAH WHITE died in Harrington, Me. March 29, aged 59 years. Br. W. gave his heart to God about 17 years ago; eight years since he joined the M. E. Church, and remained an acceptable and highly esteemed member until taken from this to a better world. He sustained the important office of class leader six years, and by his even, pious life and conversation, he rendered himself beloved by the members of his class and the world around him. His house has ever been a home for the weary itinerant. In his sickness his sufferings were short but severe, which were borne with Christian patience and fortitude. When informed by his physician that he must die, he remained unmoved, and with Christ-like resignation, and without a murmur, submitted to his lot. After calling a part of his class around him, together with his family, and giving them his last advice. he requested them to sing; which was done until their voices were drowned in tears: after which he raised his voice in a song of praise, and continued it until his most severe conflict with death, when his earthly song ceased. He breathed twice, and his happy spirit took its flight to dwell among the church of the firstborn, where he will rest from his labors, and his works follow him. May the blessing of God rest upon the afflicted widow, children, and JOHN TAGGERT. Steuben, April 20.

Will the Vermont papers please copy.

Sister Anna Long, wife of Br. Dennis Long of this city, bade adieu to this life, March 28 aged 30 years. She was born in England, but resided several years in Ireland. Her heart was given to God about sixteen years since. For several years she was leader of a juvenile class, and was also earnestly engaged in the Sabbath school; was a devoted Methodist, a kind mother, and an affectionate wife. The supporting power of religion was beautifully exemplified in er last moments. I shall never forget the scene of her farewell. I cannot portray the impress made upon my heart; could I, it would thrill the sensibilities of every reader. It was a sudden call from her Master, but she received it without a murmer. While waiting for the return of her husband, I prayed and conversed with her, at the conclusion of which she exelaimed, I am ready to go. I have peace. Her husband entered. She bade him farewell, soliciting forgiveness for every imprudence

She then sent her love to her surviving relatives

across the water. Her little ones were brought,

and pressing her already cold lips to theirs, pro-

nouncing her blessing upon each, she exclaimed, "I am going: I shall soon see my mother and

little ones who have gone before. Farewell!

in the church to his resting-place, until the norning of the resurrection.

His sickness was long, and at times quite disressing, but during the whole there was a remarkable developement of faith in God, and patience in suffering; willing to "depart and be with Christ," or live to do or suffer his will. The presence of a large number of members

peen called to follow this much lamented father

from the different churches in the place, and of zitizens at the funeral, gave evidence of the confidence they had in him as a Christian, and firm friend of temperance, while for a number of years he had kept a public house.

As a church we sustain a very great loss. say his friends are afflicted, is what all the ministers know who have been stationed here. An interest in all their prayers is requested for the

J. HIGGINS.

Wiscasset, April 26.

widow and children.

Mrs. MARY E. WILTSHIRE, wife of John Wiltshire, died in St. Albans, April 15, aged 32 years. She was converted seventeen years since at a camp meeting at Kent's Hill, and soon after united with the Methodists. It was the effort of her life to "grow in grace," and through a protracted and painful decline no murmuring word was heard. Her harp had never been hung on the willows, and it breathed its sweetest melody as she approached her final rest. " So dawn is lost in opening day."

We feel that the church has parted with one of its most faithful members; society with one of its brightest ornaments, and the social circle with a confiding friend, a fond companion, and a Christian mother. May the bereaved husband and his six little children find grace in the day

SEBA F. WETHERBEE. Corinna, April 30.

Capt. Joseph Coulliard died in North Bucksport, Me., March 19, aged 36 years. For two years previous to his death, Br. C. was a great sufferer; his disease was consumption. Every effort which affection and skill could devise, was made to restore him to health. but death had marked his victim. He sought earnestly for a preparation to die and meet his God; he did not seek in vain. His dying hour was one of thrilling interest. Taking his weeping wife by the hand, he whispered, "prepare to come;" then closing his eyes, said, "Lord come,"

H. C. TILTON. April 20.

and fell asleep in Jesus. He has left a wife and

one sweet babe; also, a numerous circle of friends

Mrs. SARAH N. BASFORD, wife of John F. Basford, and daughter of James and Mary Dunton, died in Hampden, Me., of consumption, January 28, aged 36 years. She was a Christian convert in early life, but did not always preserve conscious communion with God. During a protracted sickness of some three years' continuance, she regained her enjoyment; became perfectly resigned, and at times triumphant. She died in the Lord, greatly rejoicing in hope of eternal felicity in his presence. The Lord sustain the bereaved companion, and bring him to that rest in which friends shall neither suffer nor part more forever.

M. R. Hopkins.

Hampden, April 22.

to mourn his loss.

Miss SARAH LUCE died in Dixmont, Me., April 13, aged 26 years. Sister Luce experienced religion about five years ago. Though she neglected some of the duties of religion, for which she experienced great regret, she ever loved the place of prayer, and in her last brief sickness found great peace and joy. She triumphed over every fear, and rejoiced greatly in the prospect of future bliss. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

SETH H. BEALE. North Dixmont, April 29.

Mrs. HULDAH SCRIBNER, wife of John Scribner, Esq., died in Poplin, March 24, aged 80 years. Sister S. has been a worthy member of the M. E. Church for nearly forty years. The last year of her life she suffered much, all of which she bore with Christian patience. Her end was peaceful and happy. We trust she rests in heaven. May her companion and friends be prepared to follow her.

LOREN H. GORDON. Poplin, N. H., April 25.

AUGUSTA J. LAWSON, daughter of John W and Olive E. Lawson, died in this city, of the hip disease, on the 11th inst, aged 11 years. She was sick for some three years, but bore her sufferings with the patience and resignation of an aged Christian. She died in hope of heaven. W. H. HATCH.

Boston, April 27.

LADIES.

FEMALE DELICACY.

This being a practical subject, and one i which the well-being of the rising generation is deeply interested, no apology will be offered for plainly stating some instances in which the female delicacy is lost, and the sister graces retire to make room for a rude train. And how far mothers may feel themselves to blame for such displays of their daughters, perhaps they will endeavor candidly to decide Miss Consequentia has reached her seven

teenth year. She is the daughter of Christian parents, and has been for some time under the instruction of a fashionable and popular preceptor, and has so much improved as to be remarkably well satisfied with her own attainments Her mother, "good, easy woman," is charmed with her daughter's spirit. "My C.," she often says, with great complacency, "is a girl of so much independence of thinking, that when once her mind is made up, no one can turn her; and she has great decision of character, although it is certainly rather too bad that she does not mind a word I say." "Not at all too bad," replied Miss C.; "you old people have such antiquated

ways of thinking." The Misses Vociffere are the daughters of the first merchant in the city-are said to be highly accomplished-can sing and play well-feel a great deal of dignity, and have such high notions of delicacy, that, to be seen in a night cap, or repairing an old garment, or mending a stocking, would put them in a flutter not easily al layed; and yet frequently, when riding or walking through the streets, the loud boisterous laugh, the vulgar stare, the stentorian question and answer, attract the astonished gaze of the passing traveller; and delicacy, stripped of its eaves, drops its head as if ashamed, and, in

confusion, seeks to hide its blushes. Miss Fastideo thinks it highly indelicate for female to be attractively and publicly engaged in any of the Christian enterprises of the church of which she is a member, because they must necessarily sometimes place her in a prominent attitude before a scoffing world, which will exone before. Farewell! cite "attention and remark, which, of all things, I. J. P. COLLYER. a professing female ought to shun." And

YOUTH.

LINES.

Respectfully inscribed to the parents of Anna Rich, of Brookline, above. who died April 14, 1848.

Say, is it spring in Heaven, as now on earth, That tender buds should be demanded there ? That from your flow'rets of terrestrial birth, One all acknowledged lovely, sweet and rare, Should thus be called, and softly borne away, To ope its petals to eternal day.

You have one flow'ret less, and Heaven one more, But yours must know the cold, and blight, and storm; She shall be nurtured where no tempests roar, No change nor death may touch her gentle form; Then do not grieve when more to you are given, To offer up one bud to bloom in Heaven.

Was she the loveliest? give the best to Him! Was she the dearest? fittest for the skies! Was she the purest? never more may sin Dim with its taint the lustre of her eyes; Was she the best beloved, the fond, the true ! Give, give the best beloved-it is His due!

For the Herald and Journal.

MISS ANNA RICH. "They grew in beauty side by side,

Died in Brookline, on the evening of Sabbath, April 14th, of consumption, ANNA, eldest daughter of Isaac and Sarah Rich, aged nine-

teen years and a half.

Seldom have our sympathies been more deeply stirred than in the death of this young, amiable, and accomplished female. A few years ago our friends were the fond and happy parents of several lovely children, of whom at present, alas! but one remains. And yet the song given them to sing during all this dark night of domestic sorrow and affliction, has been one of mercy as well as judgment. For though void after void has been made in their family circle, yet at each successive bereavement the torn heart of these weeping parents has been bound up with the assurance that a new harp was struck in heaven; and that another, and yet another of their loved ones was encircled by the rainbow that is round about the throne.

The writer of this article is not aware of the exact time when the mind of Anna was first to the crowd of functionaries that then, as lately, deeply awakened to her spiritual condition; but he can never forget the joy with which he hailed the of Lafayette, and through the influence of the first revealing that was made to him of her latter, became the first Minister of Justice under broken heart and contrite spirit. For a season Louis Philippe, who was anxious to secure for she wept and prayed, hoped and feared, believed his new administration the benefit of his name and trusted; but finally, through infinite mercy, and influence. Not long after, Dupont thought was enabled to commit her eternal all to the discovered Machiavelism in the King, and insaving grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. It is dignantly withdrew from the Cabinet. He retrue that even after this she was more than once beaten off from her foundation; but she as often struggled to regain her footing, and at last, High Court of Appeals. Though poor, he was it is believed, rested firmly and securely upon the Rock of Ages. The fear of death was now and has ever since opposed the Orleans Govand has ever since opposed has ever since opposed the Orleans Govand has ever since opposed has ever si taken away, and she spake of her departure ernment with the most unwavering resolution.

bright and beautiful; and on that day, when our his taking a very active part in the late Revolu-Sabbath bells were pealing out over our hills tion, or the acts succeeding it, but yet his name and valleys, she was anxious to depart and begin her eternal Sabbath in heaven. And it is believed that her desire was granted. She saw the LEDRU ROLLIN, the Minister of the Interior, going down of the sun upon that day-but it was formerly an advocate in the Court of Cassawas the last. To those who stood by and tion; but he acquired most of his reputation in pressed near to the couch of suffering, it was the Chamber of Deputies. He is a forcible pubpainful to see one who had been so fondly nur- lic speaker, and has great boldness of character. tured, and so truly loved, bidden thus early to He never attached himself to any political party, wrap the "drapery of the grave about her;" but always advocated his own measures and but even to that stricken group, that hour of opinions in perfect independence. La Reforme, sore travail of spirit brought healing on its one of the ablest of the smaller Parisian jourwings. For as she was almost through the val- nals, is heavily indebted to his pen and purse ley, she looked back to those who were standing for its talent and success. at its threshold, and drawing her father close to her, said, " Oh, you don't know how precious Jesus is to me," It was almost the last feeble accents of a tongue then faltering in death, and spoken to console one whose yearning heart was bound up in hers-and it did console. The bitterness of death was past. An hour after the golden bowl was dashed in pieces. The heart of this fond and affectionate daughter, sister, friend,

had ceased its beating forever.

Much might be said in all truth and sincerity, of one whom we shall long remember with interest and affection, but knowing our limits we forbear. It is not that in her domestic circle she was truly and justly dear, not that she was the light of her father's dwelling, not that she was a pleasant and cheerful companion to those we shall most love to linger; but the meekness, she turned away from earth, though just standto the judgment seat. God grant that like her, we may bow to the mandate that summons us away, without a sigh, a murmur or a groan!

AUGUSTUS G. GOVE.

Br. Gove was a promising and devoted member of the M. E. Church. He was a native of New Hampshire, in which State he spent the most of his short but hopeful life. He died at the early age of 23 years, loved and lamented by a large and respectable circle of friends and acquaintances.

I first became acquainted with Br. G. in 1846. He was then a student in the Newbury Seminary. I knew him well, and our acquaintance and freindship continued up to the time of his death. And I can say, in truth, that I have never known a more worthy and promising young man. His intellect was strong and ac He aimed high in his intellectual, as well as his moral pursuits; and whatever he atthe principle, that what is worth doing at all is

As a friend, Br. G. was agreeable, affectionate, faithful. He proved to be what he professed to be. Many can say in respect to him, "Faithful are the wounds of a friend." He was uniformly kind to all. If any of his associates were less refined in their deportment, he did not for sake, but by kind suggestions and a bright example, corrected them. Was a fellow student sick, he was sure of the sympathy and presence power of his eloquence, he "wields the fierce de-

lers.

under all circumstances, gave a finish to his
The Misses Loquacity are fine girls, but such character. He knew much of the power of retalkers !- know all news, and, as the entertain- ligion. It entered largely into the business of ment of the company who visit at their parent's every day. All his plans and all his hopes cenhouse usually devolves upon them, (for their mother, in her zeal that her daughters should It reigned in his heart, and therefore shone in not appear awkward in company, uses them to his life. He loved God and his fellow men, the etiquette of the parlor, whilst she superinand glorified Him by doing good to them. To tends the refinements of the kitchen, as dis-played in the luxuries of the table,) they talk student, would perhaps be saying more than I on all subjects; and, as many persons, from mo- am authorized to say; but he seemed to be govtives of politeness, have allowed their incorrect opinions to pass unreproved, they think themselves very wise and womanly, and are consecies of religion in his private walk only; his quently constantly guilty of great indelicacy of soul went out after the whole world, and he labored earnestly to save those around him. Many of his brethren and fellow students remember with pleasing, though saddened emotions, the fall term of 1846. The school was under a deeply interesting religious influence during the entire term; and all who know, will allow that Br. G. was one of the most efficient agents in that gracious work. Souls were converted; and one, at least, has already joined him in the choir Br. G. spent a portion of each year in teach

ing; and in this important and difficult work he was eminently successful. And while thus engaged, he was not less devoted to the moral and religious, than to the intellectual culture of his pupils. His work is done, and he is gone-"not lost, but gone before."

"He sparkled, was exhaled, and went to heaven."

None knew him but to love him; and those who knew him best, loved him most, and mourn most that he should be removed so soon. His friends looked with pleasure to the time when he would stand on Zion's walls and watch for her peace. But God sees not as we see: he is gone from the evil to come. He might have fallen in the day of trial, and then his sun would have gone down in darkness. But now he is safe. No storm can reach him, no temptation assail him, and " Not a wave of trouble rolls

Across his peaceful breast."

Peace to his memory. May his former associates in study, and all who cherish his memory with affection, and drop the tear of regret over his early grave, imitate his pious example, and at last join him in immortal glory.

Concord, N. H., April, 1848.

SKETCHES.

FRENCH CHARACTERS

DUPONT, (DE L'EURE,) the President of the Council, is a Nestor in the public service, being 81 years of age, and having been more than 60 years in public life. His inflexible integrity and lofty sense of duty are proverbial. Elected a deputy from l'Eure, at the Restoration, he immediately resigned a profitable and highly honorable magistracy which he had before enjoyed. deeming its continued tenure incompatible with the proper discharge of the duties of his new station, and thus administered a cutting rebuke crowded the Chambers. He was the close friend with the utmost composure, serenity and joy. In 1842, he was elected a deputy by three dif-On the second Sabbath in April the sun rose ferent colleges. His advanced age has prevented

CREMIEUX, the Minister of Justice, is a Jew. and has acquired a national reputation, both as a lawyer and a deputy. He formerly practised his profession in the South of France, but some 18 or 20 years ago removed to Paris. Here he made his debut by defending one of the ministers of Charles X., impeached at the Revolution in July, and saved him from death. Cremieu: was a leading hero in the Reform banquets. He is a man of shining talents; his legal superior can scarcely be found in the nation.

MARIE, the Minister of Public Works, ha long been known as one of the leaders of the extreme opposition. He is a good speaker, and a lawyer of considerable eminence.

GOODCHAUX is the Minister of Finances, and of kindred age and tastes, not all this on which CARNOT the Minister of Public Instruction, but neither is a member of the Provisional Governthe composure, the unfaltering trust with which ment. The former is a Jewish banker, who has for a number of years taken an active part in the ing on the threshold of existence, to enter the editorship of The National, where he has disvalley through which all must pass on their way played much talent and a remarkable knowledge of financial affairs. The latter is a son of the illustrious Carnot, of the other Republic, and is a ripe scholar, of elevated and firm principles.

To say more of ARAGO than what I remarked in one of my last letters would be superfluous. His reputation as a man of science is world-wide. As a politician he always maintained his liberal opinions with the greatest ability and fearlessness. No man is more independent of cliques and factions. François Arago was never a slave to any thing mortal but once; and then he was made so by stress of circumstances. Having been sent to Spain to make some observations on longitude, the vessel in which he sailed fell into the hands of the Algerines, and for months he suffered bondage. If size and weight are controlling elements in the valuation of slave property, Arago must have been deemed a rich prize by his barbarian masters, for his stature is herculean.

But after all, the great head and front of the fairs, the gifted, chivalrous LAMARTINE. His tempted, he prosecuted with vigor, acting upon genius is visible in every measure, his hand in every proclamation. I spoke warmly of him worth doing well. He was not satisfied with a in my former letter; but he constantly grows in superficial knowledge of books or things, but my admiration. He, indeed, is a wonderful brought all his energies to bear upon his busi-ness, and ceased not till it was finished. I man, whom Providence seems to have designed for this national emergency. for this national emergency.

With a heart to feel, a head to plan, a tongue

to persuade, and a will to execute, he exercises a power almost irresistible. He is the man to inspire the heart of young France with a generous enthusiasm and lofty purpose, that will ac-complish triumphs, before which Marengo and Austerlitz will sink into oblivion. No demagogue, no flatterer of the crowd-by the magic of Br. G.; and his sympathies were exhausted mocracy" at his sovereign will. His words the head of the British Ministry.—New Londo only with his means. Many an afflicted one will are electric; they thrill and melt the sternest News.

Cornelius Turner.—We have this day yet the newest fashion is readily complied with by her, although that fashion require a short-the church to his resting-place, until the ch be defrauded of their rights, thronged the front JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE VERY LOW. be defrauded of their rights, thronged the front of the Hotel de Ville, the staircases, and the halls, besieging the Government with exhortations, demands, remonstrances and complaints.

Every act of the Government, as soon as passed, Classes and Sunday Schools. Maps and Engravings. 12mo, Mus. 12 tions, demands, remonstrances and complaints. Every act of the Government, as soon as passed, would have to undergo their imperious ordeal. All the popular passions raged with the fiercest turbulence. Louis Blanc and Garnier Pages in vain tried to quell the tumult. De Lamar Tine was the master spirit that alone could lay the storm. Five times did he have to leave the Chamber, and address the raging crowds as they successively appeared, and five times did he appease their fury and command their confidence and admiration. It was not done by honied words, or tame concessions. To the people demanding vengeance upon the recent ministry, he responded by an enactment abolishing the penalty of death for all political offences. "There is no more worthy homage," he cries, "to offer to a free people, than the spectacle of its own magnanimity." Innumerable bravos followed the words. To the people, who had adopted the red flag in the Revolution, and who clung to the emblem of blood with all the vain glory of its being their own, he proclaimed the decree that the tri-color should be the banners of the Republic. The populace vociferated their indignation, and fiercely demanded the flag of their own choice. Again Lamartine announced that the Government had calmly deliberated, and that they could not yield. The multitude heaved with fury. Their blood was up! they brandished their swords and levelled their muskets. It was a fearful moment for the Government. Had it yielded, its authority was gone for ever. "Citizens," exclaimed Lamartine, and the there is finding to the first own, being for their own, choice. Again Lamartine, with the gravest accents, "you demanded the red flag; for their own choice. Again Lamartine, with the gravest accents, "cyclaimed Lamartine, with the gravest accents, "you demand the red flag; for their own choice. Again Lamartine, with the gravest accents, "cyclaimed Lamartine, with the gravest accents, "cyclaimed Lamartine, with the gravest accents, "cyclaimed Lamartine, with the gravest accents, "you dem "Citizens," exclaimed LAMARTINE, with the gravest accents, "you demand the red flag: for my part, I will adopt it never; and I will tell you stration of the Christian Religion, derived from the literal Fulfilment of Prophecy; particularly as illustrated by the History of the Jews, and by the Discoveries of recent Travellers. 12mo Muslin. 60 cents.

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The effect was instantaneous: the jealousy of the crowd was transformed into enthusiasm, their imperious pride into submission, and Lambda Martine retired amidst blessings and praises. When he went home from that sitting of more than fifty hours, he was borne upon the shoulthan fifty hours, he was borne upon the shoulthan fifty hours. The period translated, with Notes, &c., by A. Machaine, D. D. A. Sheep extra. \$3.50.

PALEY'S EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY. A View of the Evidences of Christianity. 18mo, half Roan. 37 1-2 cents. than fifty hours, he was borne upon the shoulders of men in spite of himself, and was followed by immense crowds, with all their might shouting, Vive de Lamartine. No man in the nation has such a hold upon the affections of the people. It is due to his courage, his probity, his genius. Plato would exclude poets from Republics; but France could ill spare Alphonse De Lamartine.

NEWSPAPERS.

At a recent public meeting, held at the Amercan Tract House, the Rev. Mr. Calhoun, from Mt. Lohance said that in all Syria, with a poor.

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April 12 tf No. 1 Cornhill, Boston.

Mt. Lebanon, said that in all Syria, with a pop ulation of a million and a half, not a single newspaper is published. And in the entire region in which the Arabic language is spoken, comprising Syria, Arabia, Egypt, and the Barbary States, including a population of 40,000,-000, there is believed to be only one, if indeed one, newspaper in that language, and only three or four in English or French. There is but gne in the Turkish language, in all the Turkish dominions, including a population of 60,000,000, and that conducted by an Englishman. Such facts, he said, afforded an illustration of Mohammedanism, a religion which has no tendency to im-

provement, either of intellect, morals, or economies.

The first newspaper in the Turkish dominions as well as in several of the heathen countries, he said was started by American missionaries.

MINISTERS WILL FIND AT THE CHEAP Book Store, No 54 Cornbill, a first rate assortment of books in the Theological and Religious departments, and their orders will meet with prompt attention for any book published in the United States, or imported from abroad.

March 22 tf CHARLES WAITE. he said, was started by American missionaries. But they are multiplying, and it is an interesting fact, that the Armenian, Greek, and Judia journals, as also those of China, Africa, and the Methodist Book Concern, Massachusetts Sunday School Society, New England Sunday School Union, and American Sunday School Society. But they are multiplying, and it is an interest-Sandwich Islands, are now copying religious, as Union, at depository prices. well as political intelligence from American daily papers. And it is surely a consummation devoutly to be wished, than the impress of pure Christianity be stamped upon all these number-less channels of intelligence, as an example to THE ORIGINAL STORE. THE BOSTON 198 Washington St.,

ment of the cholera, the result of which, ne says, is that, "of all the maladies to which man is liable, there is none more easily subdued and more curable than the cholera, if the physician can only have a fair opportunity of combatting the disease in its first invasion of the system.

The disease in its first invasion of the system.

With our own labet, any copy-rights, which has had many years experience for Company's Warehouse, directing and superintending the packing, &c., and will be happy so have his friends call on him.

Our aim is to sell good Tea cheap for cash. Any person, and closing the makey in a letter, in presence of a Post Master, and sending by mail, will have the Teas carefully packed and forwarded, as directed. The great mistake we have all made, is in reOrders sent through express-men answered with the same care as on apersonal application, and promptness. only as a premonitory symptom, and devoting our whole attention to the more concentrated form which it subsequently assumes; whereas it is the first stage, the first effect of the poison upon the system, and the only period of its progress when the disease may be successfully assailed. The remedy most useful in this and every stage is calomel. Calomel is our sheet anchor in cholera.

In the first stage combined with onium, it In the first stage, combined with opium, it

rarely fails to cure; but it must be given in the larger dose of twenty grains of calomel to two of opium, and be repeated, if necessary, quickly; and in the subsequent stages of the disease, it is the forlorn hope of the physician. No other remedy has ever succeeded where mercury has failed to restore the action of the liver; and we may as well attempt to blister a board, or warm a convention of the subsequent to blister a board, or warm a convention of the liver; and we may as well attempt to blister a board, or warm a convention of the liver; and warm a convention of the liver; and we may as well attempt to blister a board, or warm a convention of the liver; and warm and the liver is an action of the liver; and warm and the liver is an action of the liver; and warm and the liver is an action of the liver; and warm and the liver is an action of the liver; and warm and the liver is an action of the liver; and warm and the liver is an action of the liver; and warm and the liver is a liver of the liver is an action of the l warm a corpse with friction and stimulants, as O W. PRUDEN & SON, FURNITURE, warm a corpse with friction and stimulants, as to rouse by such means the vital powers, when the patient has fallen into the state of collapse. Let the public remember the important fact, that diarrhœa is the first symptom of cholera, and in that stage it is most easily remedied; but if it passes that period and the serum of the blood.

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Sefanter, and Carpet Warehouse, Nos. 43 and 48 Blackstone Street, where may be found a good assortment of Bureaus,

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and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and warnanted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any other establishment in the city. it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period, and the serum of the blood it passes that period it passes that has been so drained off as to leave it like tar in the vessels, there is very little chance for any but a fatal termination.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS AND METTERNICH.

When the Congress of Emperors and Kings met in Paris to settle the peace of Europe, the two most influential and prominent characters were Mr. Canning, (who was familiarly called among the French, "King of the Emperors,") and Prince Metternich, who was ever styled "the great diplomatist." At one of the meetings of this great assembly of crowned heads administration is the Minister of Foreign Af- and ministers, Prince Metternich, being absent, was highly complimented, and pronounced "the greatest diplomatist of the age." Mr. Canning heard from every quarter. Mr. Canning policed, "A man but little known to this assembly: John Quincy Adams, of the United Comments of A man but little known to this assembly: John Quincy Adams, of the United Comments of A man but little known to this assembly: John Quincy Adams, of the United Comments of A matter of A man but little known to this assembly: John Quincy Adams, of the United Comments of A matter o united in this testimonial to the great Austrian of America."

this; language can never convey more, for Canning no longer lives. If any are curious to know how Mr. Canning so well knew Mr. Adams, we refer them to the correspondence between Mr. Adams, when Minister at the Court of St. James in 1815, and Mr. Canning, then at the head of the British Ministry.-New London

ADVERTISEMENTS.

my part, I will adopt it never; and I will tell you in two words why I repel it with all the energy of my patriotism. The tri-color has made the tour of the world with our Republic and our Empire, with our liberties and our glories: the red flag has only made the tour of Champs du Mars, soaked in the blood of the people."

The effect was instantaneous: the jealousy of the crowd was transformed into enthusiasm, the crowd was transformed into enthusiasm, the crowd was transformed into enthusiasm, the control of t

THE SACRED HARMONIST, FOR WHICH

we have a number of orders on hand, are not yet ready for sale. As soon as received, the orders will be supplied.

April 12 tf STRONG & BRODHEAD. OLLEGES AND ACADEMIES. THOSE

purchasing Books for Colleges and Academies will find it for their interest to send their orders or give me a call, as I am prepared to sell books low.

CHARLES WAITE, March 29 tf

Binney, Otheman & Co.,) Publishers and Booksellers, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston. Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Theological, School and Miscellaneous Books and Stationery. Also, the books published by the Methodist Book Concern, New York. 4 April 12.

sortment of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for Sunday School Libra ries, which will be sold low. CHARLES WAITE,

less channels of intelligence, as an example to the nations among whom newspapers are extending.—Christian Intelligencer.

CHOLERA.

CHOLERA.

The most sensible medical letter on the cholera that has yet appeared, has been sent to the London Times, by Rev. Mr. G. Winslow, vicar of Tugby, Leicestershire. The reverend gentleman quotes his own experience of the treatment of the cholera, the result of which, he says, is that, "of all the maladies to which man is the distribution of the cholera that, and the says, is that, "of all the maladies to which man is the distribution of the cholera that more not better that has been sent to the large that the says, is that, "of all the maladies to which man is the national properties of the treatment of the cholera, the result of which he says, is that, "of all the maladies to which man is the cholera that he maladies to which man is the national properties of the treatment of the cholera, the result of which he says, is that, "of all the maladies to which man is the national properties of the treatment of the cholera, the result of which he says, is that, "of all the maladies to which man is the national properties of the treatment of the cholera, the result of which he says, is that, "of all the maladies to which man is the national properties of the treatment of the cholera, the result of which is says, is that, "of all the maladies to which man is the national properties of the treatment of the cholera, the result of which is says, is that, "of all the maladies to which man is the national properties of the treatment of the cholera that the national properties and ching less it has met with uncampled success. Purchasing of less the public description of the theory and seling Teas and Chings and seling Teas and Chings and seling Teas and Chings the thousand the populated for the sole pupping the sale of the population for the cholera, and seling the sain dividual continues of the threat the same dominated for the sole pupping the sale of the population for the chops and

on apersonal application, and promptness.

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March 22

TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and re of publishing this Paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hamp-shire, Providence, and Verrence.

America."

No comment can add to a compliment like as; language can never convey more for Can. five new subscribers.

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writers.

27 We wish agents to be particular to write the names of subscribers in full, and the name of the Post Office to which papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no misunderstanding.

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GENERAL CO Pitts

The Conference ass

M. E. Church, Pittsburg at 9 o'clock A. M. Bu ference to order, and r The hymn commencing "Jesus my was sung, and Bishop Another hymn was sur

" The pr after which Bishop Mo Bishop Hedding the ference, one by one, an Conferences were calle their certificates. S. A. ence, and J. M. Trim The names of the Con certificates presented a The names of the d those present responde rum present, and that t The Conference pro

B. Griffen, S. A. Re ble, M. Simpson, J. T. were nominated. It was, on motion, re On the first ballot, ti elect being 65, and no there was no election. S. A. Roszel wished the office.
It was moved that the

highest, which, after s After the second ba nounced that J. M. Tr It was, on motion, re S. A. Roszel was no signing as a reason tha lot of a Secretary was J. T. Peck, of Troy

ted, and elected first as M. Simpson, B. Gr and others were nomi all declined. John Frazer, of Tr and appointed.
Bishop Hedding ro them, in simplicity and The Superintendent priety of addressing ye sometimes been pract necessary or expedient They would take the commend some things ation, chiefly matters make no formal addres He felt deeply affect

to his recollection the of former General Co General Conference si During that time he coming acquainted w of the members of t away. They are no impressed with the the must shortly be gone that he might finish his He was deeply con

tofore he was a junior, him. Now he was th and therefore took the tomed usages. He was, moreover, had great questions be had-perhaps greater

sufficiency is in him. As a people, he said goodness of God. The He joined it in 1798. f seeing what God h were few and poor; no and spread out into bar still owns us as his. do, and we have great And now, brethren,

success of vourselves a Conference. He labor of prayer. If we torge it of prayer, if we und to him and trust in his he will preserve us from erence to pray-to be The venerable man in which the house par After some little co 8 o'clock in the morning

A. Griffith moved th of the last General (present one, with such o conform them to the the time of meeting were read, and atte J. Davis moved tha three o'clock this after AFTER Bishop Waugh in t

opened with reading a ing, by Bishop Janes, the Ohio Conference. The roll was called ing session were read, The names of Confe some delegates, not p presented their creden their Annual Conferen J. Davis presented the appointment of the read by the Secretary. Dr. Simpson offered

mittee of two from eac P. P. Sandford mov striking out two and i ommittee entirely too J. Davis opposed t opinion that such a co peculiarity of the occas Dr. Kennaday conc and thought the sugge of the hand of God.

der of God's arrangem two by two. He refer and Aaron, Luther and P. P. Sandford was appointment of so lar no sufficient reason fo Jacob Young remark common than for mer sons for such a large were speaking he thou tude of counsellors the appointment of two m large a committee wor of the Conference, an

Dr. Durbin said that tioned to him, he was composed of one for e